

**ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT**

**CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG**

**MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE PROGRAMME**

**2001-2002**

**DESIGN REPORT**

## **PROGRAMMATIC HYBRIDITY**

**CHAN King Ming    April 2002**

### **Design Progress**

1. Topic defined
2. Programs defined
3. Research
  - Precedent Study
  - Case Study
  - Technical Study
4. Sketches
  - Water Sport Transformation
  - Combinations
5. Site Selection
6. 1<sup>st</sup> Proposal of Combination
7. Logic of Combination
8. Revised Proposal of Combination
9. Design Refine
10. Final Design

**Topic Defined**

# **PROGRAMMATIC HYBRIDITY**







### 1. Topic Defined

#### Programmatic Hybridity

Hybridity, as a genetic concept, can be traced back to Aristotle and his sophistic conjectures upon the origin of certain animal species as the result of crossbreeding. For a biological term, the offspring from crossbreeding will take the advantages from both sides of the parents.

There are lots of hybrid buildings in the city which are just putting different functions and programs under one roof. This should not be the end of the hybrid architecture. The concept of programmatic hybridity is introduced that the "offspring" will take the "gene" from both sides of the parents and mixing the programs to form a new program.

The programs chosen for this thesis are water sports and urban entertainment. Water sport is known as the activity that take up lot of space and the relied on the natural water resource, it usually happens in remote coastal area. It seems to be impossible to play in the middle of the city.

To help water sports happen in the city, the way of playing it should be altered and mixed with other programs to make it popular and economical balanced. The urban entertainment like shopping, dining, live performance and movie are used to mixed.

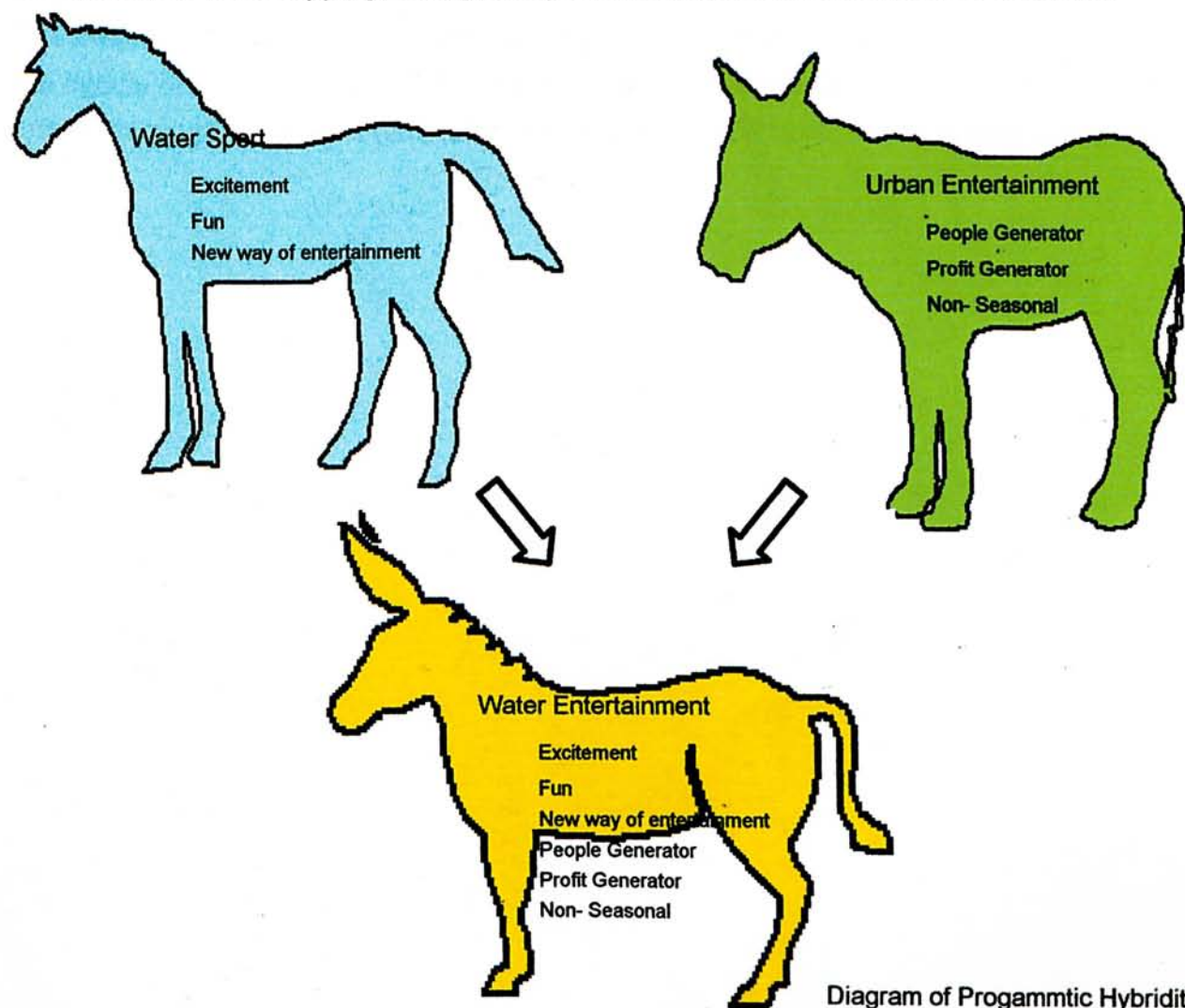


Diagram of Programmatic Hybridity

### **2. Programs Defined**

For this thesis, the selection of the programs is very important.

As the programs chosen to hybrid with water sport should provide benefit for water sport to make it can survive in the middle city.

The program chosen for this thesis is urban entertainment, which is already being in the middle of the city. It make sure that this gene can survive in this area. And also it is known as prople and profit generator, which gives a new perspective to both activities.



### Programming

#### Water sports

Selected in terms of space required and feasibility.

#### Swimming

Swimming pool, swimming track

#### Canoeing

Canoeing track, whitewater canoeing track, equipment storage

#### Wind Surfing

Track or pool, natural wind inlet and outlet or wind simulator, equipment storage

#### Surfing

High speed water current generator, "curve board" device, equipment storage

#### Water Skiing

Wave generator, high speed water current generator, equipment storage

#### Snorkeling

Snorkeling pool

#### Scuba Diving

Diving tank, equipment storage

#### Urban Entertainment

Selected in terms of the extent of alternation when combined with water sports

#### Shopping

#### Eating Place

Food stalls, kitchen, seating area, food court

#### Waiting Plaza

#### Film Appreciation

Screen, projector, seating, ticket office

#### Performance Stage

Stage, equipment

#### Dancing Floor

#### Other Requirement

#### Carpark

#### Circulation

#### Special Requirement

Water pumping system

Reservoir

Water purifying system

Water warming/ cooling system

#### Changing Room

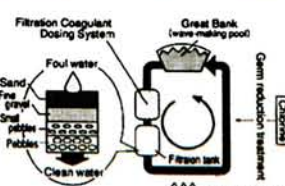
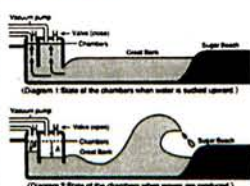
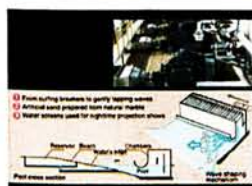
Shower

Lockers

Changing place

Equipment washing place

#### Reception



### **3. Research**

- A. Precedent Study
- B. Case Study
- C. Technical Study

**A. Precedent Study**



### Precedent study

#### The ways of mixing activities:

Paseo del Rio, San Antonio, Texas

It is a leisure and landscaped river corridor for sight-seeing, dining, socializing, listening to music. It is a redevelopment to bring the restaurants, outdoor seating and some outdoor performance stage.



West Edmonton Mall, Canada

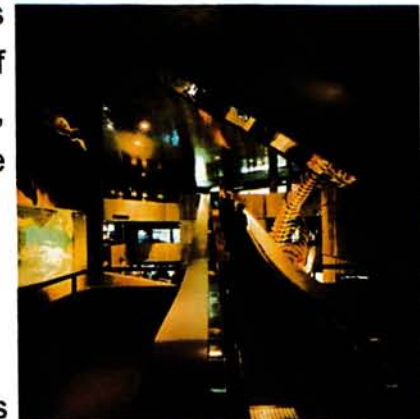
It is the largest shopping centre in the world which contains 800 stores and over 110 eating establishments. It is not only a large shopping mall, but also an indoor amusement park including water park, ice arena, submarines, man-made lake, dolphin shows, golf course, movie theatre and casino.



#### The way to deal with large volume of water

Baltimore Aquarium

It is not essential to have a all the way up transparent glass wall for the propose of watching fish. As high pressure of large water tank, it is difficult to have a large surface of glass, it usually just some opening of a structural wall. And also the glass part is usually in curve to resist the great pressure.



#### The ways that make water sports happened artificially

Areal Vodnych Canoeing Club

It is a place to play whit water canoeing. It makes two canals with turning and blocks to simulate the natural river. For the problem of level, it use a inclined lift for canoes.



#### Extreme games

In a TV sports games program, there is a device that projecting high speed water onto a curved board that a big wave for surfing can be produced. It takes very little space and little volume of water.



Nagashima Flow Rider, Japan

It is a artificial surfing centre which consists of a series of cured plastic waterways.

## **B. Case Study**



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CNETRE

## TERM 1 DESIGN REPORT

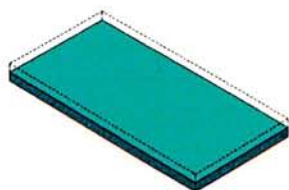
### Case study of each activity

As this is a hybrid project of water sports and urban entertainment, to start designing something new, we should start by looking at the existing condition of each activity.

This study is to list out all the water sports and urban entertainment that can be possible to put in and point out the basic requirement of each activity. For the water sports, a summary of the water surface area, water depth and the air space above water is also produced.

#### Water Sport

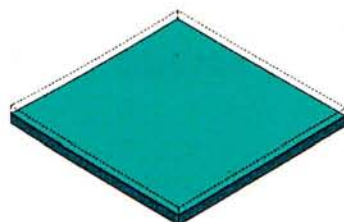
##### Swimming



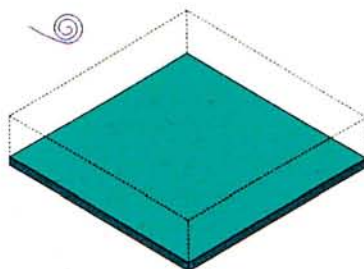
##### Surfing



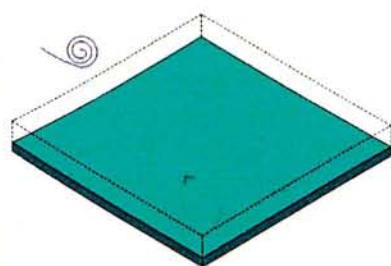
##### Canoeing



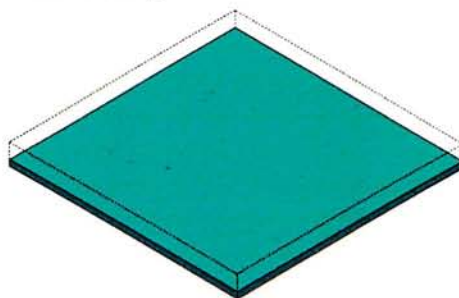
##### Kite-board Surfing



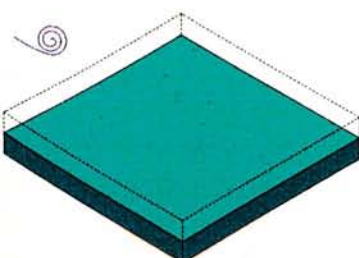
##### Winf Surfing



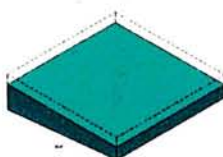
##### Water-skiing



##### Sailing



##### Snorkeling



##### Scuba Diving

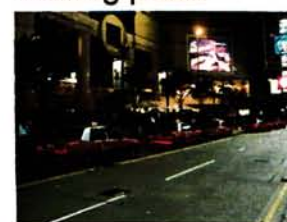


#### Urban Entertainment

##### Shopping



##### Waiting plaza



##### Eating Place



##### Film Appreciation



##### Aquarium

##### Exhibition

##### Performance Stage



##### Gymnasium

##### Dancing Floor

##### Karaoke



Swimming

Case Study: Water Park

Swimming

Swimming is an essential part of water sports. In a water park, there are many different types of water slides and pools. The most common type of water slide is the body slide, which is a long, straight slide that goes down a hill. The body slide is the most popular type of water slide because it is easy to use and it is fun. The body slide is also the most common type of water slide because it is the most popular type of water slide.

Item

Depth of water

Surface of water

Requirements

From 1m to 2m

Surface is smooth

It is important that the pool is not too deep and that the surface is smooth.

Note

Swimming is a popular sport.

It is important that the pool is not too deep and that the surface is smooth.

Case Study

Water Sports (Selected)



Swimming is a popular sport. It is a good way to stay fit and healthy. It is also a good way to have fun. There are many different types of swimming. Some people like to swim in the ocean. Some people like to swim in a pool. Some people like to swim in a lake. Some people like to swim in a river. Some people like to swim in a stream. Some people like to swim in a pond. Some people like to swim in a bay. Some people like to swim in a fjord. Some people like to swim in a gulf. Some people like to swim in a sea. Some people like to swim in an ocean. Some people like to swim in a lake. Some people like to swim in a river. Some people like to swim in a stream. Some people like to swim in a pond. Some people like to swim in a bay. Some people like to swim in a fjord. Some people like to swim in a gulf. Some people like to swim in a sea. Some people like to swim in an ocean.

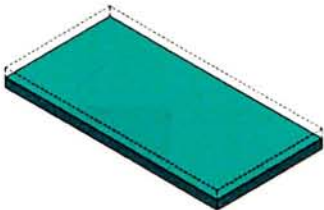
Swimming is a popular sport. It is a good way to stay fit and healthy. It is also a good way to have fun. There are many different types of swimming. Some people like to swim in the ocean. Some people like to swim in a pool. Some people like to swim in a lake. Some people like to swim in a river. Some people like to swim in a stream. Some people like to swim in a pond. Some people like to swim in a bay. Some people like to swim in a fjord. Some people like to swim in a gulf. Some people like to swim in a sea. Some people like to swim in an ocean.

Swimming

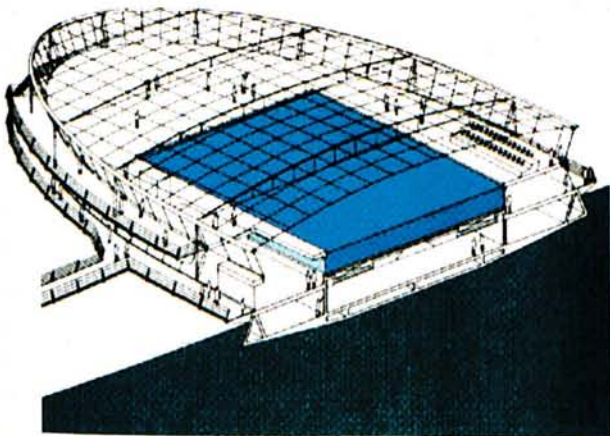
Case Study: London Lido

Requirement:

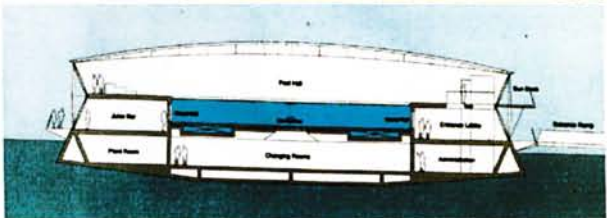
Swimming is the most popular water sport in Hong Kong. There are many indoor and outdoor public swimming pools built in almost all districts. The success of it is the translation of beach swimming into a more clean and convenient swimming environment. For the urban water sport centre, I will also try to get the essence of this translation.



Item	Requirement
Depth of water	From 1m to 2m
Surface of water	Surface depended. But in swimming pool the path is folded into swimming line.
Wind	Not wind depended
Height of air above water	2m, enough room to let person to get into the water.
Storage	Normal lockers needed.



sectional isometric



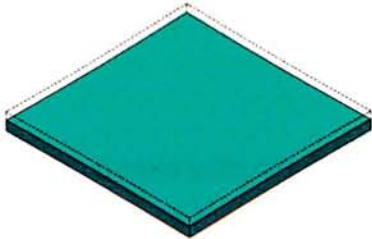
Since swimming is slow compared with other water sports and the repeat route in pool swimming, it is good to have something to see while swimming. On the other hand, it is also good for others, non swimmers, to have a look of the swimming, just like a men aquarium. To achieve this, a transparent or partly transparent swimming pools together with carefully arrangement of surrounding activities.

And also in the case study, the changing rooms are situated below the main pool which can be done structurally . Another point is the mix of activities, in this case, the swim-  
ming activity is mixed with food with seating towards the swimming pool.



Canoeing

Case study: Jockey Club Wong Sek Water Sport Centre



Requirement:	
Item	Requirement
Depth of water	2.5m - for capsized)
Surface of water	1m at the landing place Surface depended
Wind	Can be resolved into tracks Not wind depended
Height of air above water	2m
Storage	Canoes stored in horizontal way in racks height up to 1.8m. Paddles usually in vertical way of storage



Canoeing is good fit in urban site as it is not wind depended and also for whitewater canoeing, it can be fit in vertical situation. And also there is no time for boat waking, and easy for storage.

For teaching canoeing, the coach is usually using canoe also. So no motor rescue boat needed. And for the lecture, some lecture room should be provided.



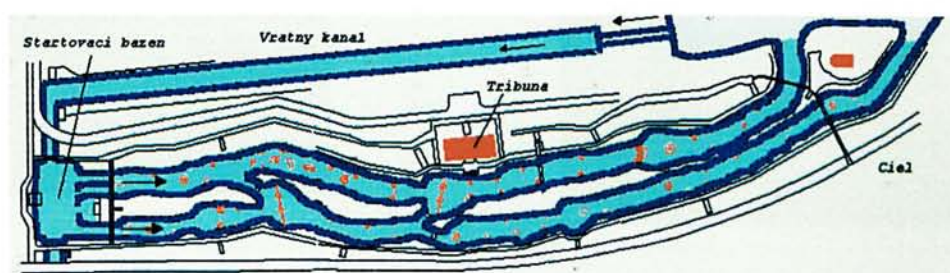
### Canoeing

#### Case Study: Areal Vodnych Canoeing Club

In this case, the canoeing is doing in form of tracks. There are two tracks with carefully set of waterfall and turning. The whole track of canoeing is inclined, there is canoe lift for people no need to get off of the canoe to start again.

For this kind of setting, it can be fit in vertical situation as the route can be folded.

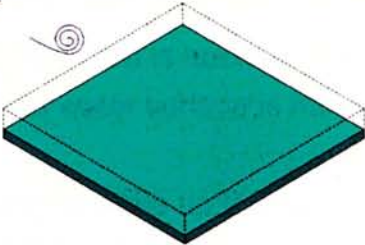
For whitewater canoeing, it gives the surroundings more energy, in terms of motion and sound. But the depth of water for whitewater canoeing should be much deeper.





Wind Surfing

Case study: Jockey Club Wong Sek Water Sport Centre



Requirement:

Item	Requirement
Depth of water	2m – more than height of person – for person falling into the water <1m at the landing place
Surface of water	Surface depended As the speed of wind surfing is quite high, it needs large surface of water
Wind	Wind depended Wind level 1-3 is most suitable
Height of air above water	5m
Storage	The surfing boards are stored in horizontal way in racks height up to 1.8m. The main is rolled up and stored in horizontal way The boom is stored separately and hanging next to the rack.



Wind surfing is wind depended and as its high speed, large surface area is needed. For wind it can be simulated by wind simulator but the large horizontal water surface is hard to translated into a vertical way or a folded way.

Waking up the boat is another problem. It is quite time consuming to wake up the boat. It can be improved by store he boat in a "semi-waken" way that the board is detached and stored in racks and the mast and the waken main and boom is stored vertically.

For teaching, lecture room is needed for beginning and evaluation. And also "simulator" should be placed for on land demonstration.

As the sliminess of the surfing board, the landing place can be small.



### Case 2: Cheung Chau Water Sport Centre



This is a private water sport centre which mainly for wind surfing. As it is a private centre, a café is sit just next to the centre for the users of the centre and also to provide a good sea view restaurant for tourists. The café is wide open to outside, with the decoration, the rope and surfing board table, it has the theme of a water sport centre café.



Surfing

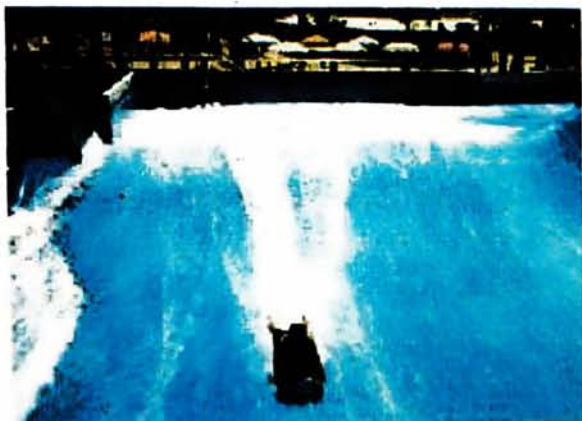
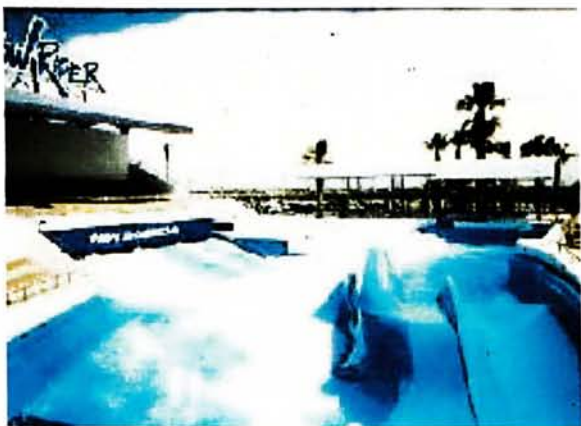
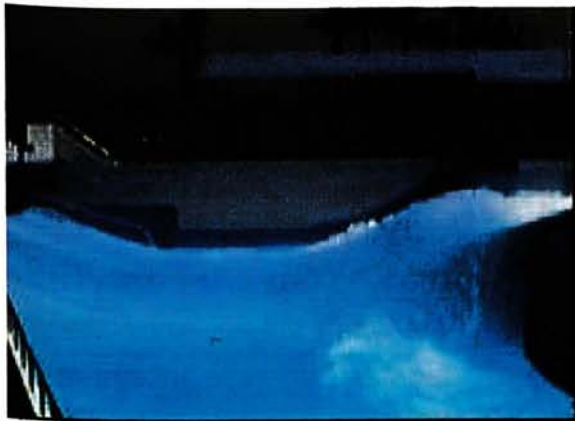


Requirement:

Item	Requirement
Depth of water	Can be only a sheet of water in high speed, but the height of the "wave" can be up to 2m.
Surface of water	Not surface depended. If the speed of water is high enough, the surfing board is in dynamic equilibrium.
Wind	Not wind depended
Height of air above water	2m- a person height
Storage	The surfing boards are stored in horizontal way in racks height up to 1.8m.

Case study: Nagashima Flow Rider

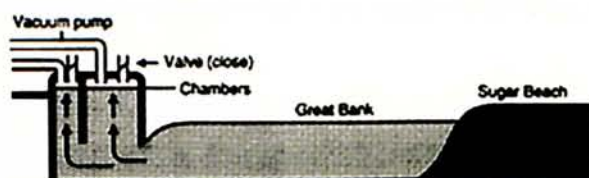
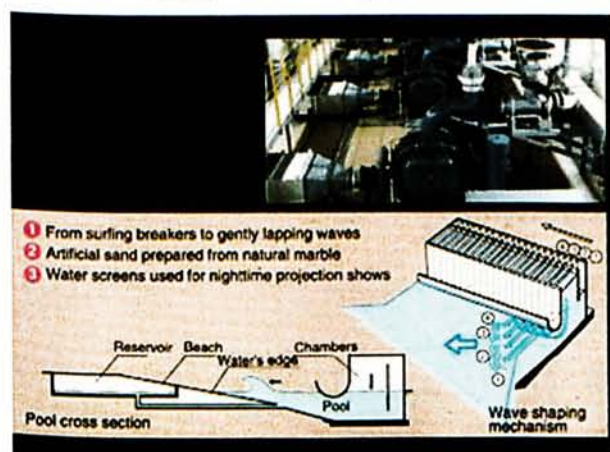
It is a centre to provide wake board surfing by artificial wave. The different wave situa-  
tion are provided by hitting constant speed of water onto different curvature. In order to  
give out the most usual wave situations, a wide range of glass fiber curvatures is pro-  
vided together with multi-directional water ejection.



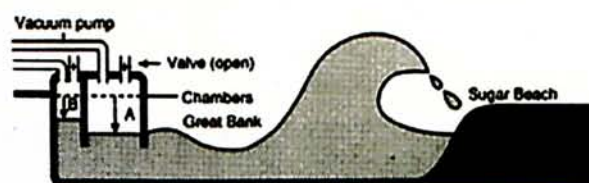


### Surfing

#### Case study: Ocean Dome



(Diagram 1: State of the chambers when water is sucked upward.)



(Diagram 2: State of the chambers when waves are produced.)

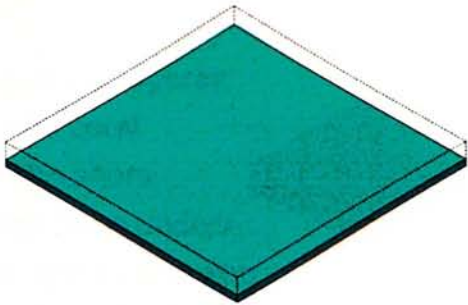
In this case, the way to produce the wave is different from the one in Nagashima Flow Rider. It is by a computer-controlled multi-vacuum chambers which generate waves exactly like those in the ocean itself. Waves from ripples to billows 2.5m high are produced by the world's largest wave-making system. The opening of each wave chamber is 70m wide. The waves are in different height and different frequency as it will be too artificial for surfing.



As surfing can be done in no wind situation and also the volume of water can be very small, only a sheet of water in high speed, it can be fit in urban building quite easily. And also in Hong Kong, there is no suitable location with such high wave for surfing until typhoon comes, this gives chance for people to play it safely.



Water Skiing



Requirement:

Item	Requirement
Depth of water	2m, for player can totally immersed in the water to slow down the speed.
Surface of water	Surface depended. As it is driven by speed boat, it needs very large area of water
Wind	Not wind depended
Height of air above water	5m, there is jumping motion
Storage	There are three types: one-board, two-boards and bare foot. The boards are easily stored in racks. And another equipment is the speed boat which give the driven power to the player.



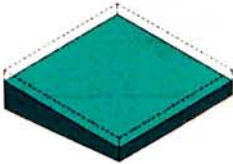
For normal water skiing, it needs large water surface for the speedboat to go around. And also the space to store the speedboat should be large. As these reasons, dramatic modification should be done in order to fit the water skiing into an urban context. This can be done by similar to the modification of kite-board skiing, the driven force changed into artificial generator. As it does not depend on wind force, it is easier to modify to fit in small area.

Snorkeling

Snorkellers who don't want to be tied down by a 'guide' or tour operatc on a boat which drags you out to open sea to see fish and coral.

Snorkellers who would rather go underwater right from the shore.

Snorkellers who want to go whenever they have the urge to be underv ter and stay for as long, or as short, a time as they like. Snorkellers who like to float effortlessly, then drop down quickly to get a closer look.



And also the equipment for snorkeling is much more simple than scuba diving. But as this reason, the depth of water that dive in is limited.



Requirement:

Item	Requirement
Depth of water	Can be shallow up to 1m, depends on the creature distribution. It should be varied and in some part it can be dived down to have a closer look.
Surface of water	Surface depended. As it is slower than swimming, the water surface used will be as large as sailing or wind surfing.
Wind	Not wind depended
Height of air above water	2m, enough room to let person to get into the water.
Storage	The equipment for snorkeling is very simple, wet suit, snorkel and goggles. They are stored in some locker or taken by the players.

It can be fit for the urban centre as it is slow and not quite water surface depended and also the players are not playing in 2-dimension, they can go horizontally and also some-time vertically. And also because of its simple equipment, it fits the busy life in city. Inside water, it is not same as the water sports on the water surface, the cool and silent environment gives a cool down, noncompetitive world for the city life.



### Scuba Diving

Requirement:



Item	Requirement
Depth of water	Theoretically unlimited For open diving license, 18m is max.
Surface of water	Not surface depended. But for the getting out water surface cannot be mixed with other water sport like sailing for safety reason.
Wind	Not wind depended
Height of air above water	2m, enough room to let person to get into the water.
Storage	There are lot of equipment for scuba diving, wet suit, weight belt, scuba, goggles, mainly of them is rented from the equipment shop together with the rental of taxi boat.

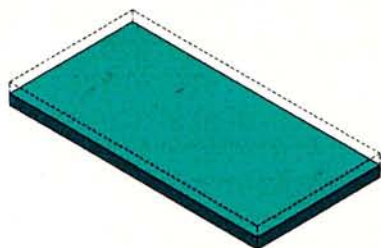


The depth of the water for diving is theoretically unlimited but for those who get the license for open water diving is limited to 18m. Similar situation to snorkeling, it breaks the playing dimension from 2D to 3D, and the difference from snorkeling is the playing volume in a more vertical way.

In normal diving in the sea, the aim is to appreciate the nature, the crystal clear water, fish, coral, but in the urban centre, it will become appreciation of the city. As diving is free "walking" inside the water, it can give a new perspective to appreciate the city.

### Water Sport Spatial Requirement Summary

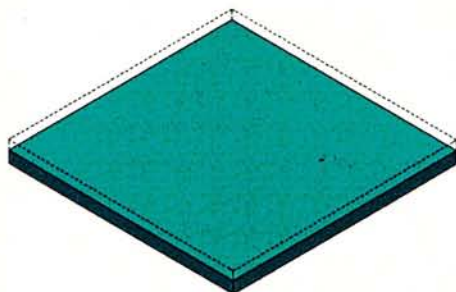
Swimming



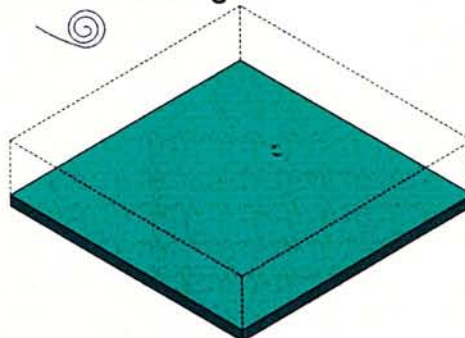
Surfing



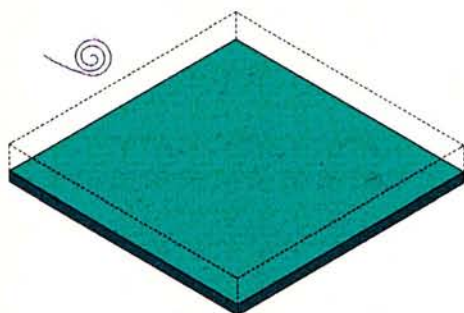
Canoeing



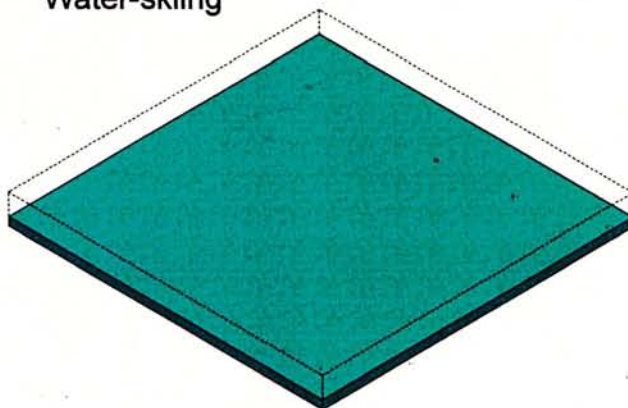
Kite-board Surfing



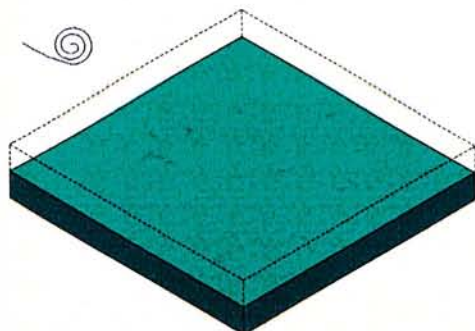
Winf Surfing



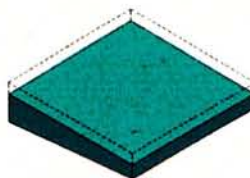
Water-skiing



Sailing



Snorkeling



Scuba Diving



**Case Study**

**Urban Entertainment (Selected)**



### Shopping

#### Aim

Some people like to spend money, they will not care when and where they can use that goods.

Most of the people are just killing time and shopping centre got air conditioned environment with lots of people to watch.

Some shoppers have already got the target to buy.

#### Target group:

Nearly all people will go shopping.

There are shopping centre that group the stores that selling similar goods together, e.g. Golden Computer Shopping Centre. This will attract only the one who are interested in it to go shopping there.

Another type of shopping is a mixed goods. It happens in most of the shopping centres which provide a mixed of variety of shops inside a single centre with strata them into different levels. Street shopping is also in this type. And for this type of shopping environment, a large variety of people will go there, e.g. men will go for hi-fi but ladies will go for fashion.

#### Spatial requirement

For shopping space, the spatial organisation is the relationship between the shops and the circulation. A good shopping environmentl provides a comfortable circulation for the shoppers to flow and the main issue is to attract people to consume.

Another key requirement is the location. Location with many people flow and connected to mass transition will be better.





### **Case study**

Shopping in Hong Kong is mainly divided into two types, one is street shopping and the other type is mall shopping.

#### **Street shopping- Mongkok**

Mongkok is the busiest shopping area in Hong Kong.

There is a mixed of variety of goods which distributed in a few street near MTR station. And together with a lot of shopping centres around, it becomes a key shopping area for nearly everything. And for the street shopping, some streets got mixed goods ,e.g. Tung Choi Street (Lady Street) and Sai Yeung Choi Street, which selling goods ranged from clothes to mobile phone. And some streets are selling particular goods, e.g. Fa Yuen Street is for sport shoes. And also in street shopping, food stalls also take up lots of shops. They usually sell snack, e.g. fish ball.

For most part of Mongkok, the building height is usually 8-10 storeys and the width of pedestrain walkway is 2.5m and there is vehicle road in between with width of 6m. This scale of setting is good for shopping as the buildings sounding are not too high to block the lighting and trap the heat. And for the old buildings like that, the ground and some first floor are shops and also no first level direct footbridge and connection among the shopping centre, all circulation is depended on street level.



#### **Shopping mall – West Edmonton Mall in Canada**

It is the largest shopping centre in the world. West Edmonton Mall features over 800 stores and services, over 110 eating establishments, plus seven World Class Attractions. It's the only mall of its kind - both a shopper's dream and a world of excitement and adventure. Open 365 days a year, millions of visitors come from around the world to visit this outstanding destination, which features the world's largest indoor amusement park, the world's largest indoor waterpark, an NHL-size ice arena, four seaworthy submarines in the world's largest indoor man-made lake, dolphin shows, an exact replica of the Santa Maria ship, a miniature golf course, 26 movie theatres and a Las Vegas style casino. With the Fantasyland Hotel and the West Edmonton Mall Inn, many fine restaurants and nightlife, the mall is a vacation resort in itself.



It breaks the boundary of being just a shopping mall, a lots of functions are added. The shopping malls in Hong Kong are similar but different in extent. In Hong Kong, some malls also contain cinemas and ice skating court.



### **Waiting Plaza**

#### **Aim**

A place that easy to find and gather. And also facilities support people for waiting.

#### **Target group**

All people

#### **Spatial requirement**

First of all it is connected to public transportation, place near or inside MTR station is very popular waiting place.

Something easy to recognized. E.g. the Hang Seng Bank in MTR station, the 5 flag posts in tsim sha tsui star ferry pier.

Some support facilities that helps effective communication such as telephone boxes.

And facilities for killing time while the one is late, e.g. the large screen in the external of Ocean City, the café around the waiting plaza in Tung Chung shopping centre.

#### **Case study**

##### **Street Level Plaza in Time Square, Causeway Bay**

In this case, there is a large plaza in the street level of the shopping mall. As it is a few storeys high covered plaza by the building itself, it can be free from raining. As it is large, it can contain lots of people at the same time. There is a large screen on the external wall of the plaza to show some advertisement and cable TV. It is connected to MTR station is another reason.





### **Eating Place**

#### **Aim**

To have meal

To have place for gathering

#### **Target Group**

All people

#### **Spatial requirement**

Space for a restaurant depends on the type of food selling. But there are some basic requirements for a restaurant. For a restaurant, there should be kitchen. Usually kitchen will take up about 30% of the total floor area of the restaurant. Water supply, electric supply and town gas supply should also present in kitchen area. There should be floor drain and sewage water pipe. Inside kitchen, there should be washing area, food preparation area, fridge and cooking area. Beside kitchen, there should be toilets, it can be allocated one shared by other restaurants.

Since restaurants are not only place for eating, but also for gathering, scenery is also very important. Not only the view from inside to outside but also important for the restaurant to have view from outside to inside for better promotion.

Usually restaurants would get their own theme. Some got a clear theme of the restaurants e.g. Rain Forest. But for others, at least the type of cuisine selling will become the theme, e.g. we can easily distinct a Thai restaurant.

Food court type of eating place is now very common in most of the shopping centre. They share the seating area, toilets and the cleaning staff. The success of food court is that you can try out different food within the same place. Food stall is another kind of eating environment. Snack type of food is selling.





### **Eating Place**

#### **Case Study**

Sea view – Cheung Chau Island promenade

It is a promenade near the Cheung Chau ferry pier. This promenade is a pedestrian way with shops and restaurants in one side of it. As to enjoy the sea view, the tables are all placed outside of the shops, on the other side of the street near the water, that means waiters should pass across the road to reach the customers. The customers there enjoy not only the sea view but also the view towards the street which has a lot of people passing.



Inside water –The Red Sea Star Underwater Restaurant, Eilat, Israel 1999

Submerged 20 feet below sea level and 300 feet offshore at the bottom of Eilat bay, it is the first underwater gourmet centre. It is important to know that the interior of the restaurant is sculptured as oceanic scene. In the past, there are also restaurants having similar concept of being inside the water but the usual way of doing it is to place a large aquarium inside the restaurant but in this case the restaurant is submerged into the water, all the oceanic scene is real. This concept can be used in the water sport centre, as there are people diving or swimming, it can become part of the scene of the restaurant and also the divers have got something to see.





# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CNETRE

## TERM 1 DESIGN REPORT

---

### Film Appreciation

#### Aim

For relaxation, they can take a break with seat for 90 mins

For killing time, movie takes time

For particular use of the movie, e.g. knowing different culture by movies

#### Target Group

All people, no matter how many to go, they also treated as single.

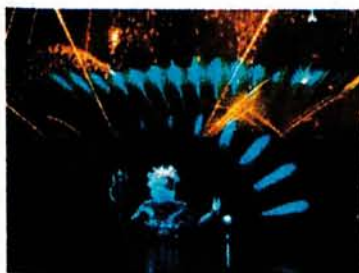
#### Spatial requirement

The requirement of a theatre can be as simple as a screen with a few chairs.

For the screen, there are some options of it. The most common one is the projection screen, white in color, and together with a projector. Other type can also be found, e.g. water curtain screen, or just a blank wall.

For the theatre, a dimming system should be present in order to be bright while coming and getting out of the theatre and dark enough for watching movie. And also acoustic issue should also bear in mind. There is a rule for the size of the screen and the distance of viewers from the screen.

As in the theatre, the screen should be the only thing that can be seen, there can no view, no window, no sound. Watching movie is an isolated and also a self centered activity. View may be provided for the viewer which no concerning about the movie just have something to see to kill the time. Another suggestion is to have movie watching both in seats in the theatre and also the people diving inside the water.



#### Case Study

Disney water curtain theatre

Disney favorites such as Sorcerer Mickey in his famous "Fantasia" scene, and characters from "The Lion King" and "The Little Mermaid", to name a few, projected onto giant water curtains. Together with fire work and drama on stage, it carries visitors to a dream world.

In this case, water curtain as the screen is used. Which may also be used

in this project to reflect the multi-status property of water.



Technics Studio

### **Performance stage**

#### **Aim**

A place for the public to appreciate all kind of music

For musicians to exchange experience.

For the landlord, this activity attracts more people to consume there.

#### **Target Group**

Music-lovers

#### **Spatial requirement**

A little stage with all the equipment needed ,e.g. amplifier, speakers.

It can be indoor and outdoor but outdoor music performance gives a feeling of playing in a freedom way.

It can be mixed with other activities, e.g. waiting place or the outdoor seating of restaurant.

#### **Case Study**

Friday music performance in Quarry Bay

It is a every Friday event from 5:30pm to 7:30pm. A

part of the Tong Chong street will be closed to become pedestrian path. A temporary stage will be built,

with full set of equipment, a few bands will perform, usually jazz. The band is invited and supported by the

landlord there in order to increase the income of the bars on the side of the road. Outdoor seating is provided. Lots of people from the office around will come to have happy hour there.





### **Dancing floor**

#### **Aim**

Dance-lovers will love to dance there

Group activity that friends will go together

Treat it as a kind of sport and get training of it



#### **Target Group**

All people. Aged people will also organise party to dance. Most of the youngsters will go to disco to dance. Kids will go to the learning centre to learn ballet.

#### **Spatial requirement**

A large non-slippery dance floor, a stage with band and equipment, suitable lighting (flashing when rock) and bar and seating area are the most essential part of the dancing place. It can be indoor or outdoor, but because of the noise, it usually indoor.

#### **Case Study**

Queen' s Disco in Central

It is a totally enclosed place with no external factors that can affect the inner environment of the disco. After entering it, the environment is totally different. It is done by dark corridor and staircase with heavy music. This kind of mood changing can also be used as the busy life in the city can be changed into a quiet and slow water world.

## **C. Technical Study**

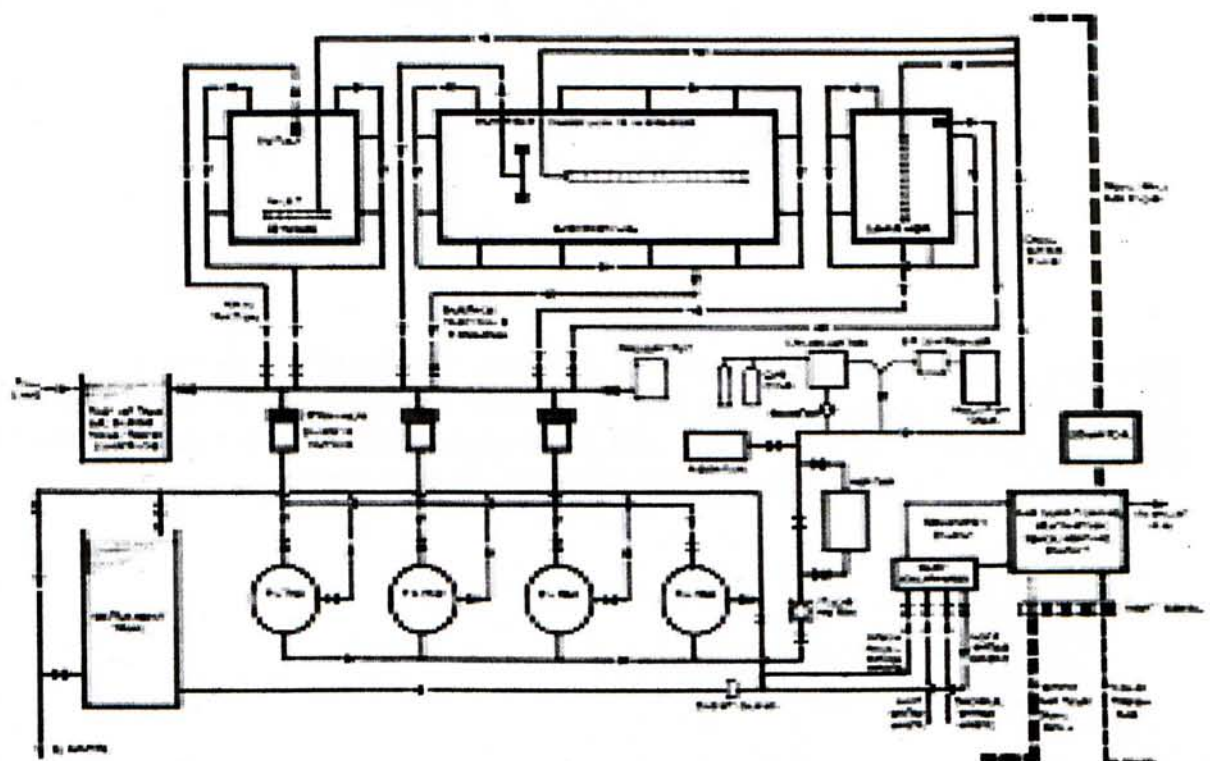
### **General Considerations of Water Treatment System**

1. For outdoor swimming pools, it is preferably to receive sunlight in the afternoon.
2. Avoid large trees around the pool. Reason: leaves, shadow, root.
3. Make use of existing wind breaking items.
4. For training pool, fraction of 100m and rectangular.
5. Minimum size of swimming pool : 5m X 10m X 1m deep.
6. For calculating the load of pool:  $2\text{m}^2/\text{person}$ .
7. Condensation problem of swimming pool can be solved by heating and ventilation.
8. Swimming pool and main building should be separated as smell of chlorine and the high humidity will damage the structure.
9. Access to the pool is important. For not close to public transport should provide parking area.
10. Minimum depth of pool:
  - Competitive pool = 1.8m
  - Life-saving certificate = 2m
  - Swimming only pool = 1.5m
  - 10m Diving pool = 4.5m
11. Gradient: pool floor = 1:30, wet area = 1:40.
12. Changing room and sanitary for swimmers is recommended in the same level as the pool.
13. Pool facilities are provided for the benefit and enjoyment of the public.
14. Pre-cleansing area: showers and foot baths.
15. Size of changing cubicle = 1m X 1m.
16. For normal swimming pool: 1 changing place/  $6.5\text{m}^2$  pool area.
17. Pool load => turnover period.
18. Calculation of sanitary accommodation:
  - Max number of swimmers + 30% extra
  - Assuming 40% female and 60% male
  - Female:  $n < 90$ , 1 WC/ 30 persons
  - $n > 90$ , 1 WC extra/ 40 persons
  - 1WC = 1 WHB
  - Male:  $n > 100$ , 1 WC/ 50 persons
  - $n < 100$ , 1 WC extra/ 75 persons
  - min 4U, 1U extra/ 30 persons
19. First aid room is provided.
20. Separated room for chlorinator and cylinder
21. Room for chemical feeding equipment
22. Quick drying room: Hot air drying the body. Warm benches and radiant heating panel on the wall,  $50-55^\circ\text{C}$



### Water Treatment requirement

1. Pipework for water circulation, supply and drainage
2. Strainer
3. Electrically-driven centrifugal pump
4. Filters
5. Means of continuously disinfecting the water
6. Electrical installation
7. Plant room for items (1)- (6)
8. Coagulant dosing apparatus
9. Alkali dosing apparatus
10. Automatic residual chlorine (or other disinfecting chemicals) and pH controller
11. Chlorine cylinder storage
12. Store for chemical in items (8) and (9)
13. Automatic chlorine leak detector and alarm if chlorine gas is used
14. Boiler
15. Heating conservation equipment (energy-saving device)
16. Aerator



System chart - schematic

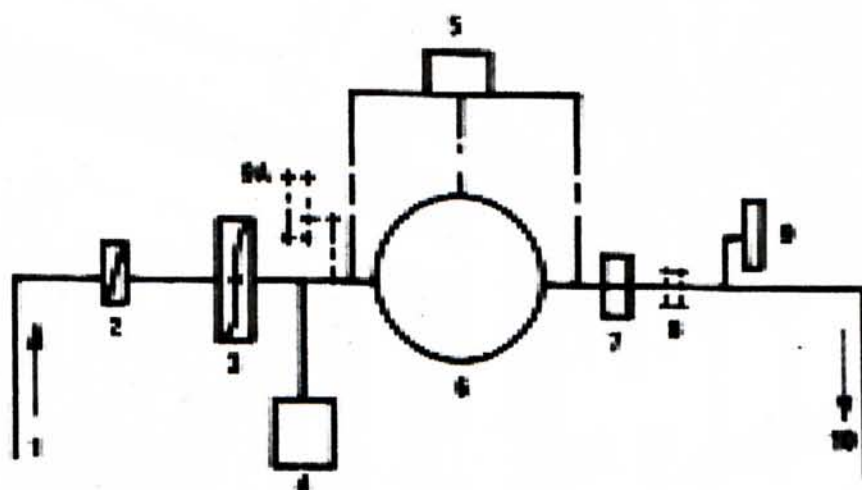


### Two ways of Allocation of Treatment Set

1. Separate sets for separate pool  
Still function when one set is damaged or maintained  
Different level of treatment for different pools
2. One centralized treatment set  
Easy for maintenance and repair

### Precaution for plant room

1. Weather tight
2. Well lit and ventilated
3. Easy access for maintenance and equipment replacement
4. Separated from chlorine room
5. Drained

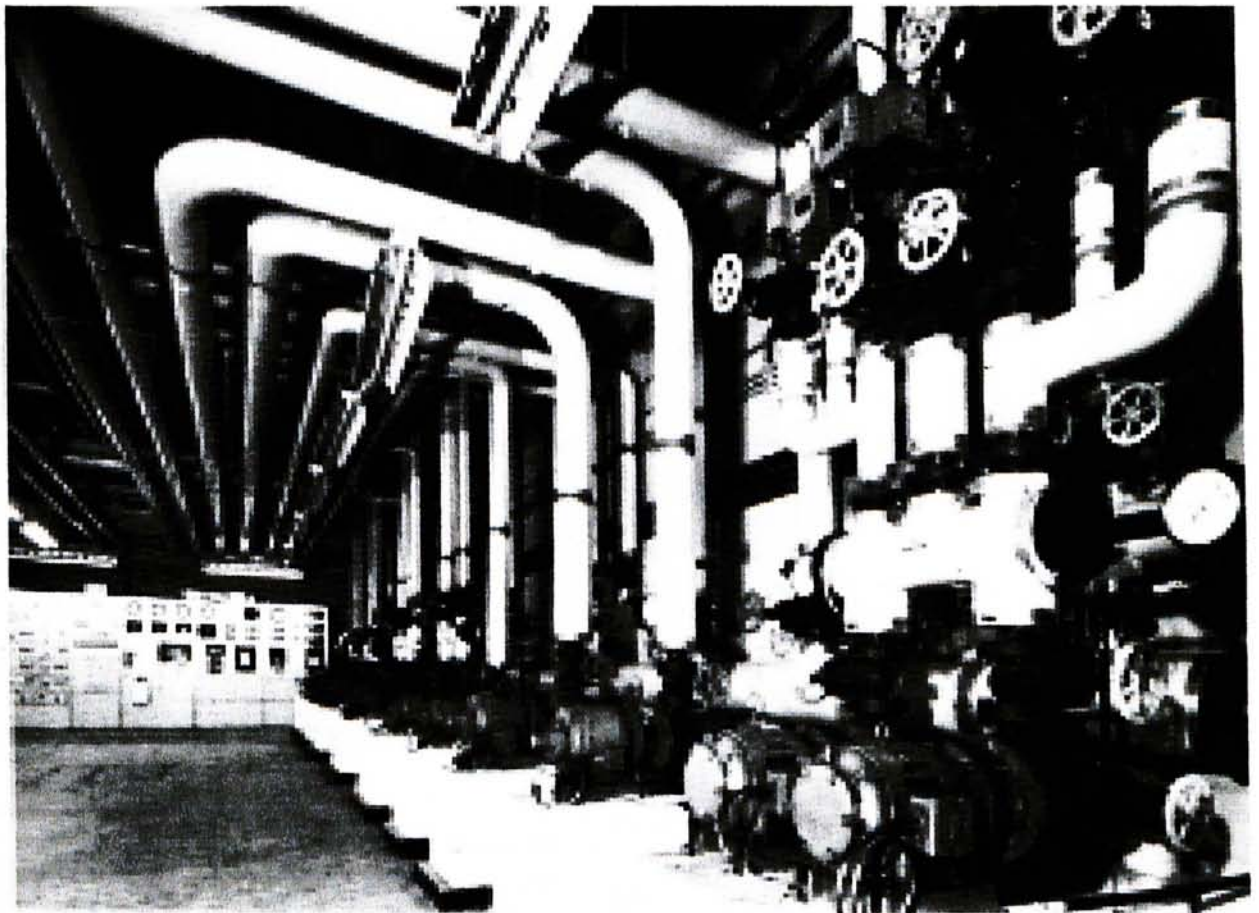


Layout of treatment plant: 1, outlet main from pool; 2, strainer; 3, circulating pump; 4, coagulant dosing; 5, pH regulator; 6, filter(s); 7, heater; 9, water disinfecting equipment; 9A, alternative position for disinfecting equipment; 10, treated water main to pool.

## Strainer

1. Cast iron box w/ inner basket of perforated heavy-gauge copper.
2. Trap coarse matter which will choke the circulation.

1. Better to be more than 1
  - 2 pumps, 75%, work together
  - 2 pumps, 100%, work alternatively
  - 3 pumps, 50%, 2 together, 1 reserved
2. Different sets of pump for different pools
3. Spilt casing type is better as it has max accessibility to impellers
4. Self-priminig type: deposits on filter not reducing output of pump.



Revised: 1. Prepared by: Anil Kumar Jaiswal, Journal, Department of Anthropology  
& Soc. Science, M. J. Somaiya Institute  
Chennai-600 096, India



**Turnover period**

1. Time to circulate the whole of water in the pool from the outlets, through the treatment plant back to the pool inlets.
2. Leisure pool = 2-3 hrs
3. Diving pool = 4-6 hrs

**Table of Turnover Period**

Rank	Turnover Period
1	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
2	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
3	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
4	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
5	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
6	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
7	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
8	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
9	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving
10	Decorative pool, intensive use, no children, no diving

*Basic turnover ratings: intensively used pools require a far higher turnover than rarely used or decorative pools*

**Filtration Plant**

3 types:

1. Rapid gravity filter – Large area needed
2. Pressure sand filter – Medium rate 20-30m<sup>3</sup>/hr  
High rate 50m<sup>3</sup>/hr
3. Diatomaceous earth pressure filter – use in small pool

e.g. Standard pool : 50m X 25m X 1.5m = 1875m<sup>3</sup>

Turnover period = 2.5 hrs

Flow rate = 750m<sup>3</sup> / hr

For filter 2.75m dia. (148m<sup>3</sup>/hr): total number of filter = 750/148 = 5

Area = 5.92 X 5 = 29.6m<sup>2</sup>

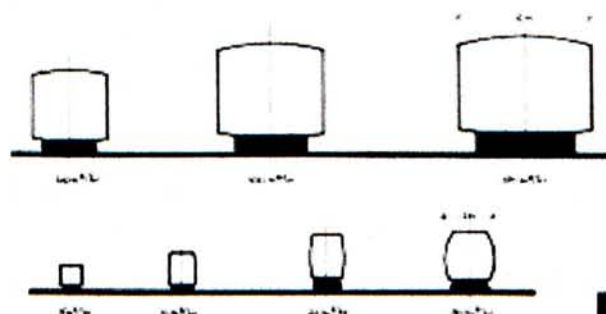
TABLE 7.2

Filter diameter (m)	1.22	1.53	2.14	2.75
Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hour)	30	46	90	148
Filter area (m <sup>2</sup> )	1.17	1.83	3.58	5.92
Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> per hour)	25.7	25.14	25.14	25.0
Backwash rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hour)	29.33	45.5	89.5	148.0
Flow in drain (litre/min)	488	758	1491	2477

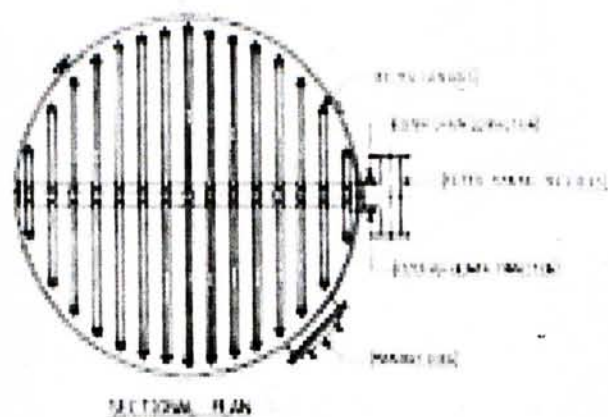
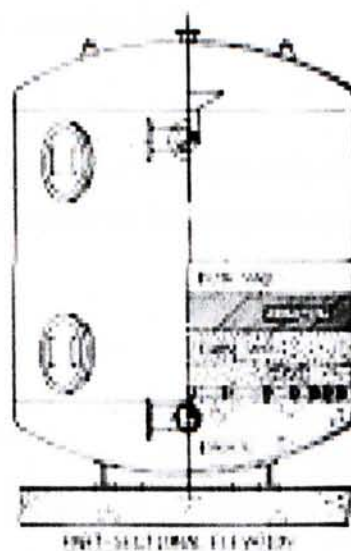
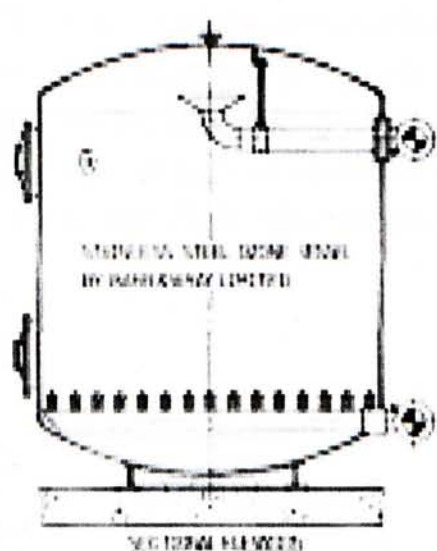
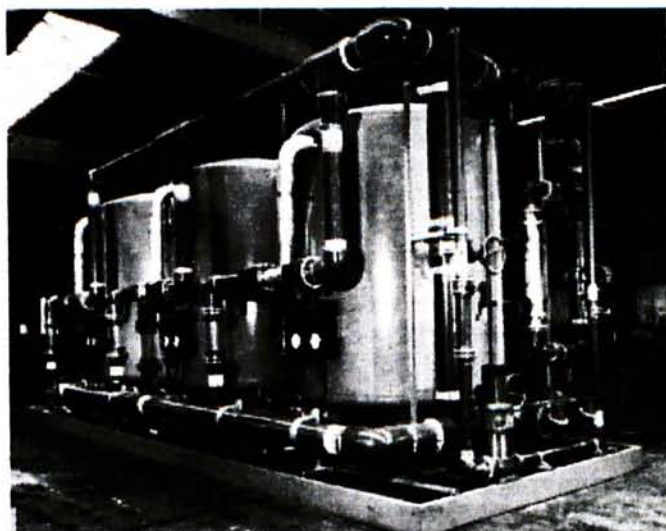
# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## Technical Study

### Relative filter sizes



Filter sizes from 5 m³/h to 150 m³/h



Vertical pressure sand filter (courtesy: Han & Wray Ltd, London)



### Disinfection of pool water

#### Chlorination

##### Advantages:

1. Economic
2. Maintain its disinfecting effect for a reasonable period

##### Disadvantages:

1. Smell
2. Irritate of the eyes, nose and throat
3. Highly poisonous
4. Very corrosive to many structural and engineering materials

##### Three methods of chlorinating water

1. Injection of chlorine gas by gas chlorinator
2. Addition of sodium hypochlorite or calcium hypochlorite from solution feed apparatus
3. Addition of other compounds which liberate chlorine or chlorine-containing compounds when dissolved in water

##### Components of solution feed using sodium hypochlorite

1. Measuring cell
2. HYPHOTRIM wall-mounted control unit
3. Sodium hypochlorite packaged pumping unit
4. Acid packaged pump unit
5. Pressure switch
6. Special audible warning alarm of high or low chlorine residual and pH
7. Optional wall-mounted two-pen recorder for chlorine residual and pH values

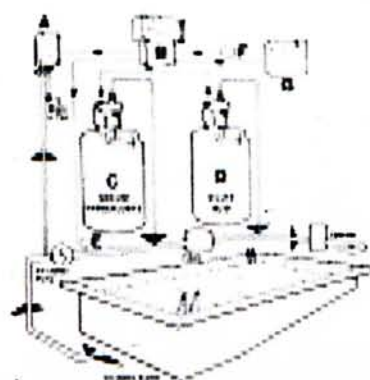
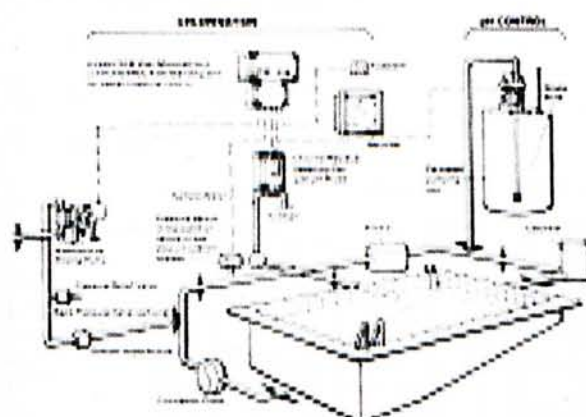


Fig. 7.9 Solution feed apparatus using sodium hypochlorite (courtesy Wallace & Turner Ltd, Tonbridge, Kent)

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## Technical Study

### Ozone

#### Advantages:

1. Powerful and rapid oxidizing agent. It destroys bacteria and viruses very quickly
2. No unpleasant smells and no irritation to the eyes, nose and throat of bathers
3. Cut the cost of operation of the main ventilating and heating system

#### Disadvantages:

1. Cost of ozone is high
2. No very soluble in water so chlorine may be added
3. Very short life time 5-15 mins
4. Should be freshly made, high voltage and purified air needed

#### Calculation:

Assuming using Powered Contacting/Off-Gas system

Ozone output = 400mg/hr

e.g. Standard pool : 50m X 25m X 1.5m = 1875m<sup>3</sup>

Turnover period = 2.5 hrs

Flow rate = 750m<sup>3</sup> / hr

Ozone initial dosage = 5.3mg/m<sup>3</sup> (much more than enough, 0.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### Components of feeding of ozone

1. Ozone generator
2. Mixing device
3. Deozoneiser
4. Air vent
5. Activated carbon
6. Hypochlorite dosing equipment

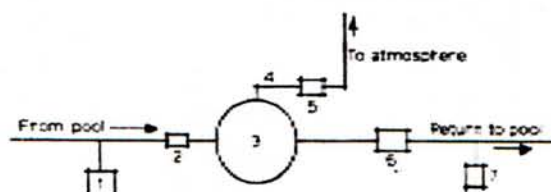


FIG. 7.12. Diagrammatic layout of water treatment plant using ozone: 1. ozone generator; 2. mixing device; 3. filter/deozoneiser; 4. air vent; 5. activated carbon; 6. heater; 7. hypochlorite dosing equipment (courtesy: Barr & Wray Ltd, London)

#### Other disinfecting agents

1. Bromine
2. Chlorine dioxide
3. UV light

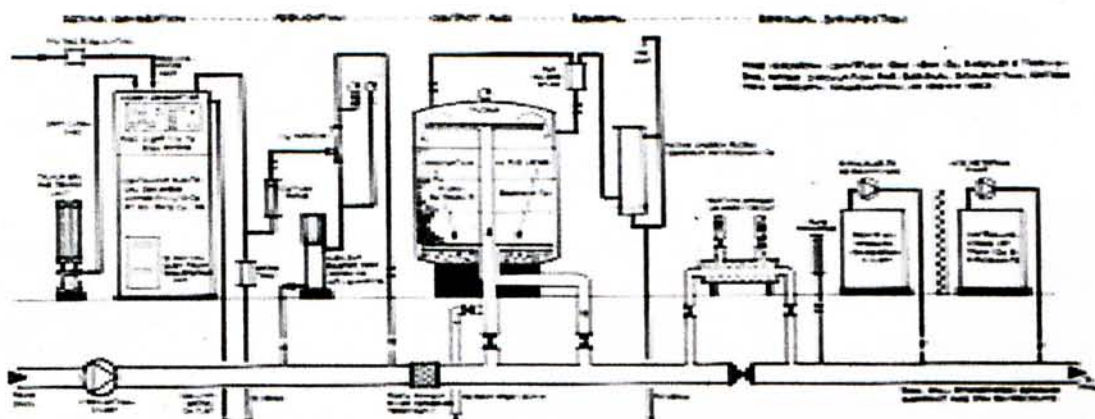


FIG. 7.13. Schematic flow diagram (ideal disinfection) based upon Barr & Wray, Glasgow sequence



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## Technical Study

### Water Circulation

1. Avoid pocket of dead water
2. Avoid short-circulation

#### Outlet

1. Skimmer-weir – around the pool, >60% water
2. Pool floor outlet – anti-vortex device, <40% water
3. Sump channels

Used in large pool

Continuous weir along the long walls

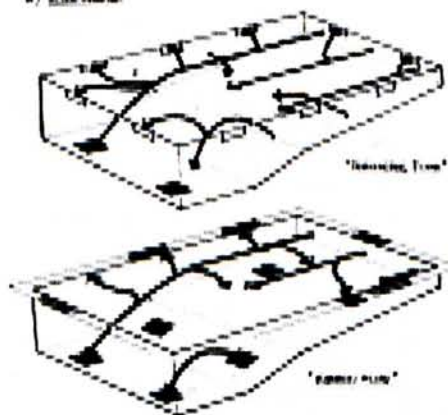
Outlet from channel = 50-75mm dia

Not mixing up w/ the drain of the building

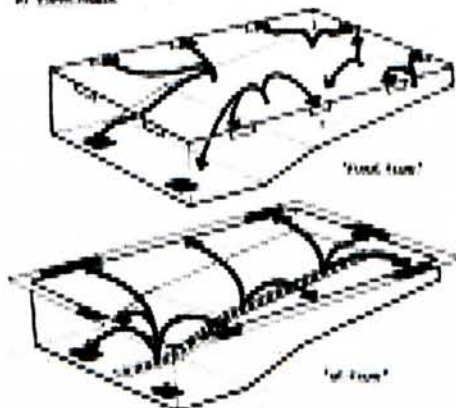
#### Inlet

1. Velocity  $\leq 0.3\text{m/s}$
2. Balancing tank – even out variations in the quantity of water leaving and entering the pool, size = 70L/person

a) pool models



b) floor models



Water circulation systems – wall and floor inlets:  
perimeter, ribbon, floor, up-flow

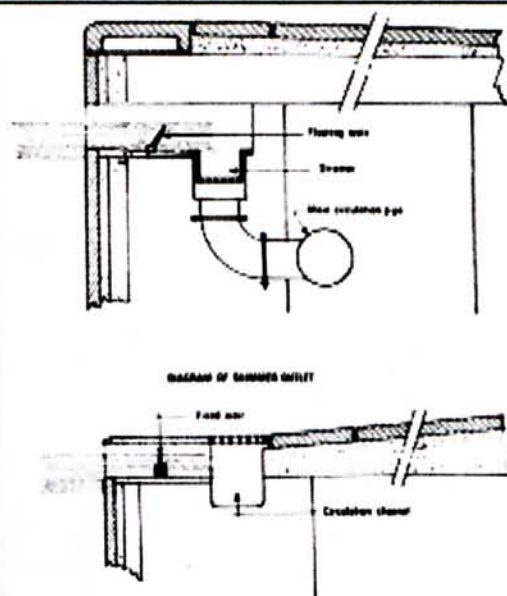
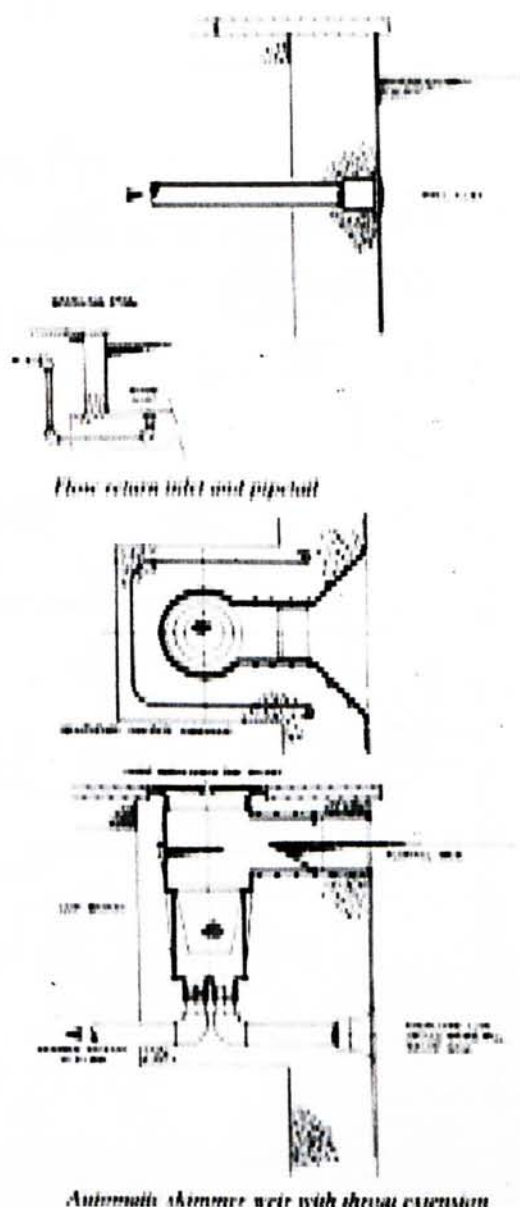


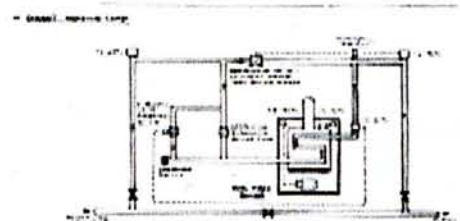
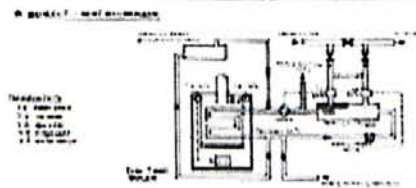
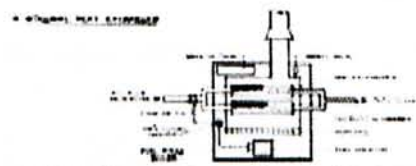
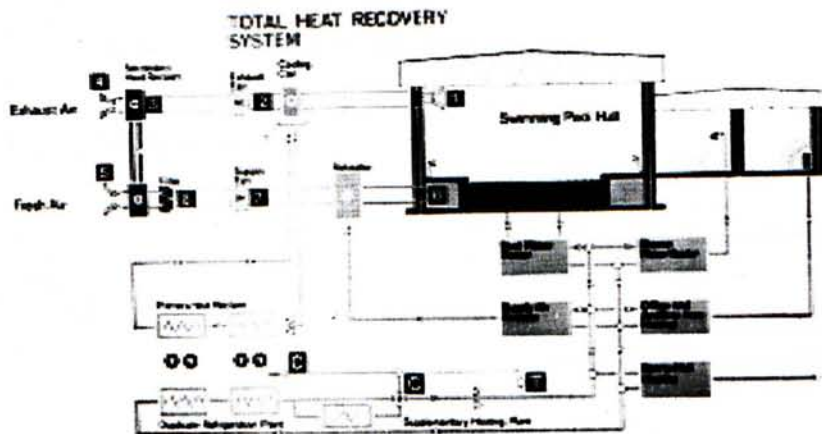
FIG. 7.14 Diagrams of skimmer outlets: (a) for 'normal' pool, (b) for deck-level pool



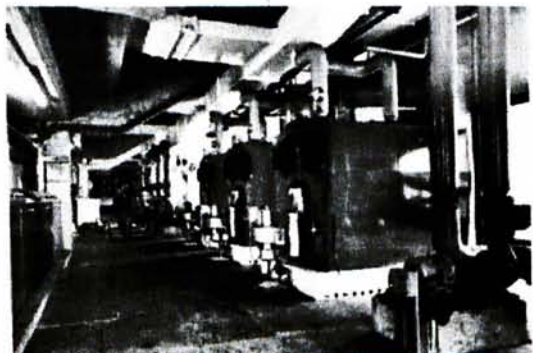
Automatic skimmer weir with throat extension

### Heating System

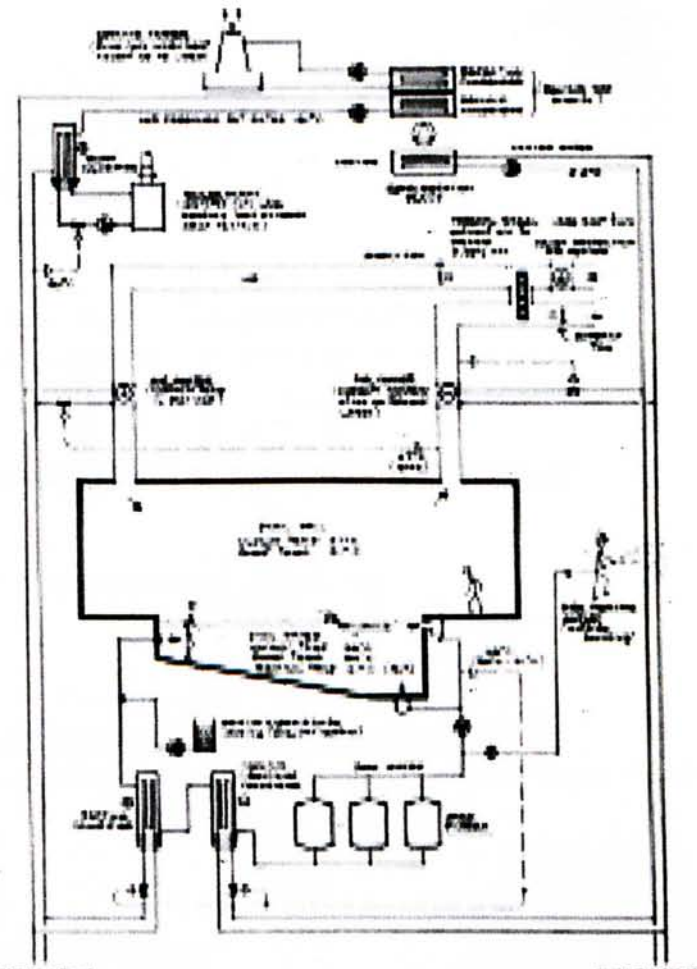
1. Water temp = 26-27°C
2. Pool hall temp = 1°C higher than water temp
3. Warm bench, floor, wall can be used
4. Ventilation is important for high humidity in pool hall
5. In -ve pressure as no smell go out the pool hall
6. 2 types: by fuel or by solar



Pool heaters - boilers: heat exchangers and heating loop



Boiler for a public swimming pool in Hong Kong



Heat dump leisure pool fire-fighting tank  
Engineers: Kienzen Yarning Mukahy  
Architect: Collins & Partners



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## Technical Study

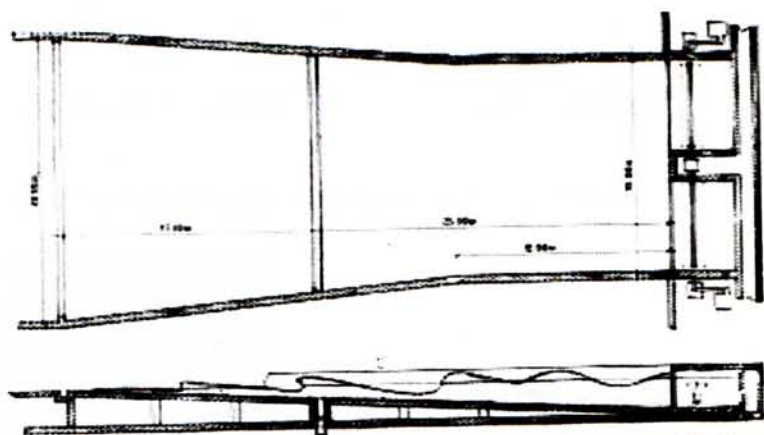
### Wave Making Equipment

3 methods:

- Swing arm
- Compressed air
- Reaction of falling water

#### Swing Arm Type

- 17.5-18 oscillations/min.
- 80 brake horsepower required
- Machine underground
- Silent operation



Plan and section of pool designed for artificial waves (courtesy: F. Koster Klt. Hochver-Holsten, West Germany)

#### Compressed Air Type

- Less maintenance
- Pool length > 25m
- Width in shadow  $\geq 2 \times$  width in deep

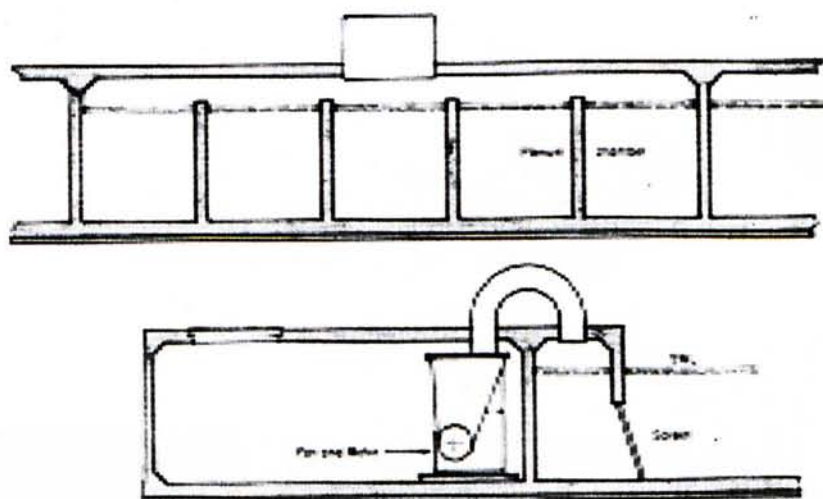


Diagram showing general arrangement for making artificial waves by compressed air (courtesy: Amfield Engineering Ltd.)

#### Falling Water Type

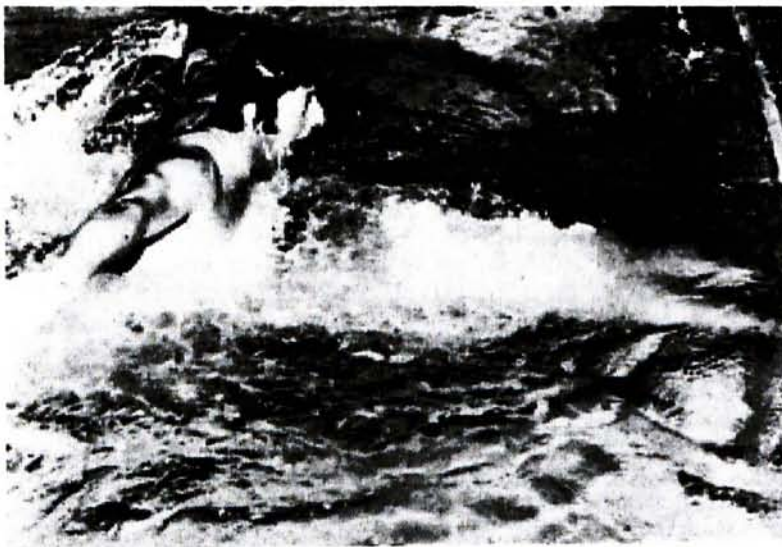
- A large column of water falling from certain height
- Only used in outdoor

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

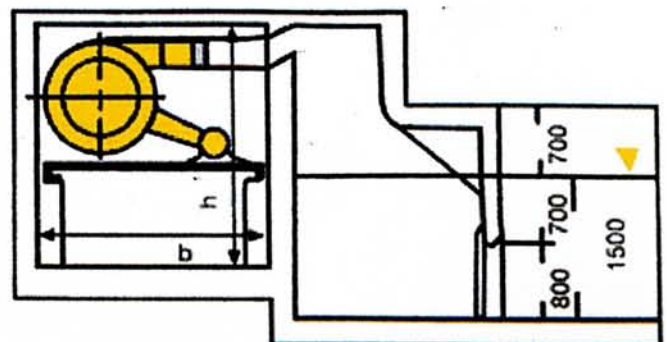
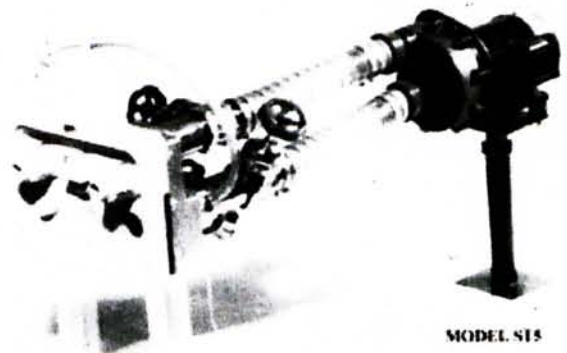
## Technical Study

### Jet Equipment

1. It is a wall mounted device that create a strong current of water to swim against
2. The unit should be located in water 1.1 – 1.4m deep.
3. Speed = 2m/s
4. The jet delivers about 800 L/min
5. The nozzle should be set about 0.25m below water and the suction inlet about 0.9m below that.
6. 3-phase power for 3kW motor
7. The machine equipment requires a machine room with a cross section of at least a width  $b=3.0\text{m}$  and height  $h=2.0\text{m}$ .
8. The wave chamber requires a width of -according to wavelength- 1.3 to 1.8 m.



View of 'Badu-Jet'





## **4. Sketches**

- A. Water Sport Transformation
- B. Coimbination

### **Water sport transformation sketches**

In this exercise, possible transformation from normal water sports to the way that can be played in limited area is being sketched out. Some of them is feasible and can be part of the centre, like being circulation. And some of them are unable to transform to a way that can situated in urban area.

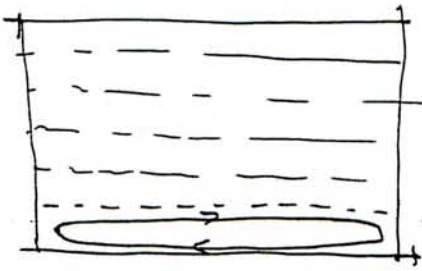


**Water sport transformation sketches**

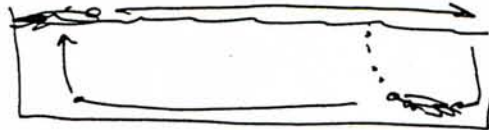
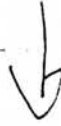
**Feasible idea**

# SWIMMING

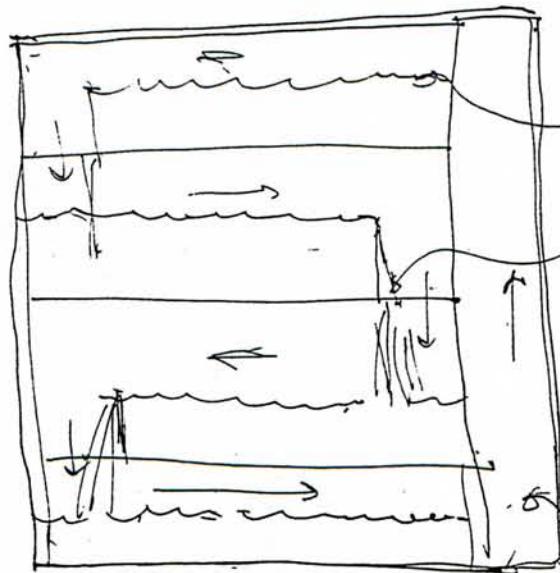
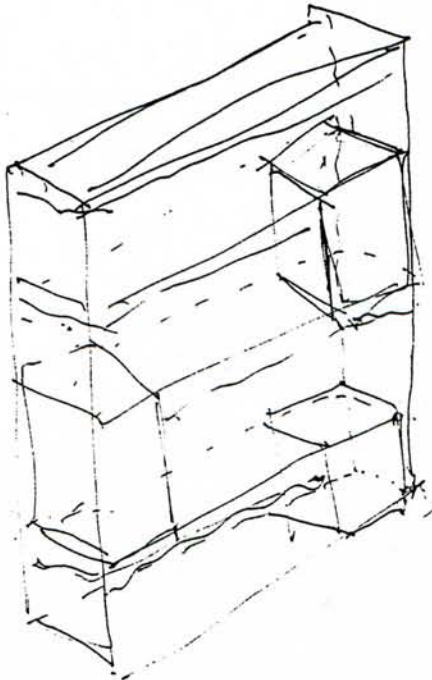
IN LOOP.



ON THE SURFACE.



LOOPED VERTICALLY.  
SWIMMING + SNORKELING.



HORIZONTAL SWIMMING.

WATER FALL FOR LEVEL CHANGE.

DIVING LIFT

HORIZONTAL SWIMMING TRACK  
WATER FALL

LIFT

TURNING ANGLE  
RATHER THAN JUST  
STACKING IT UP.



ALL BACK.

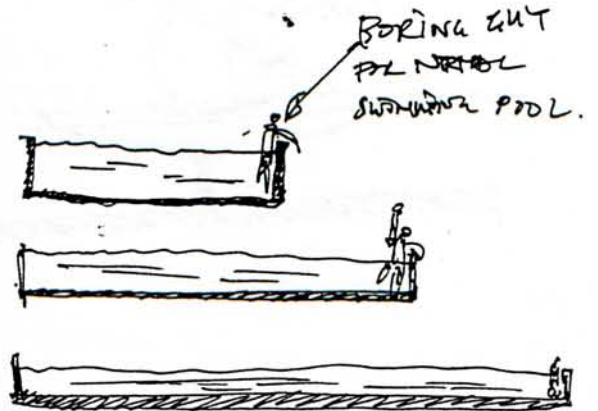
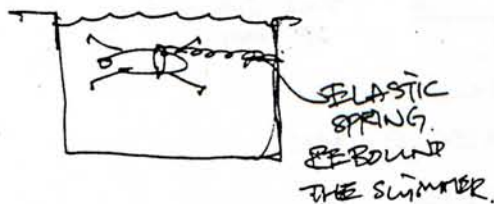
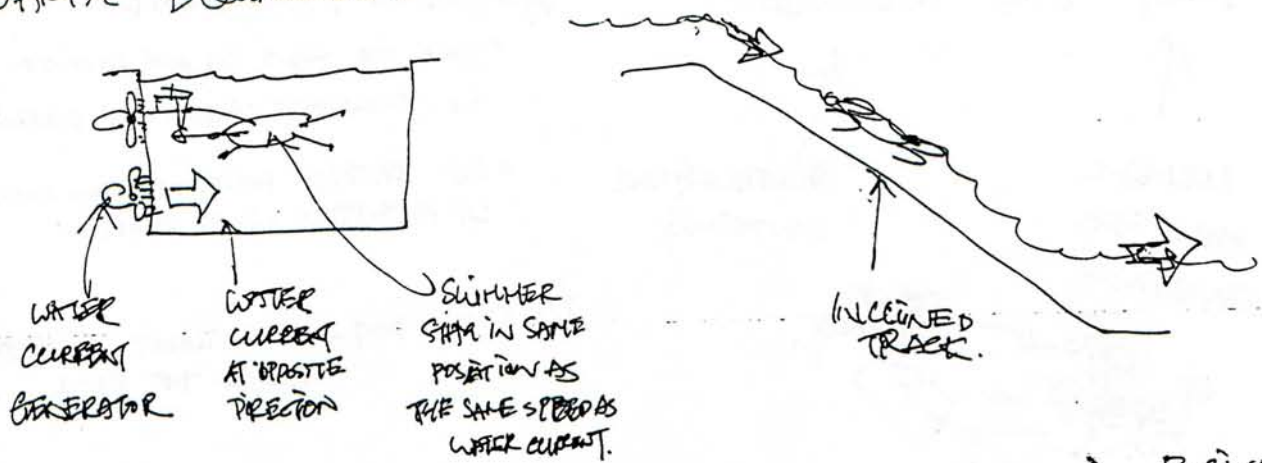
LIFT

JUST LIKE THE  
DOWNWARD DIVING.  
LIFTING MECHANISM.



# SWIMMING.

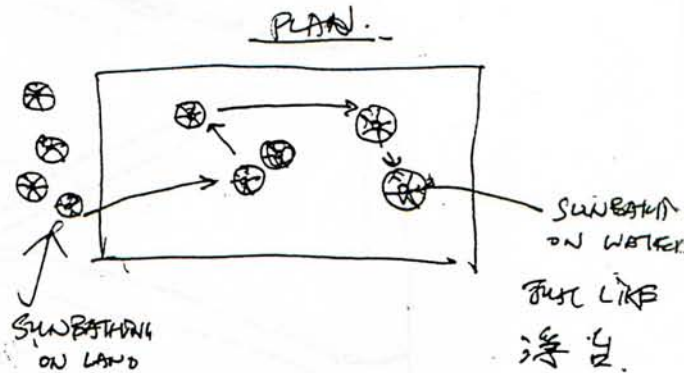
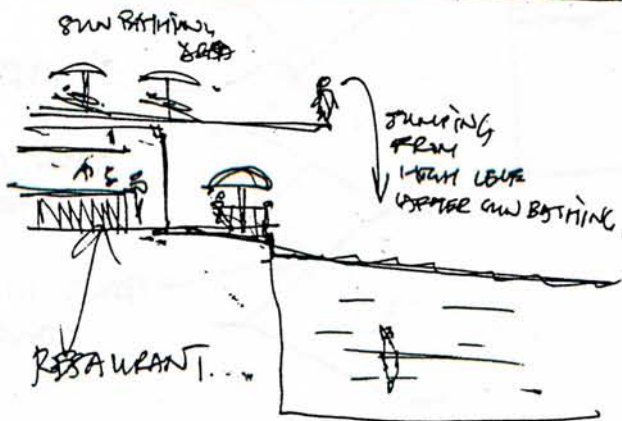
## DYNAMIC EQUILIBRIUM.



PLAN ADD RESTAURANT OR OTHER ACTIVITIES. AT BELOW.

## SUN BATHING.

SUNBATH → GET HOT → COOL DOWN BY SWIMMING.



THE SWIMMERS CAN SWIM FROM ONE TO ONE AND TAKE SUNBATHING.

# CANOEING

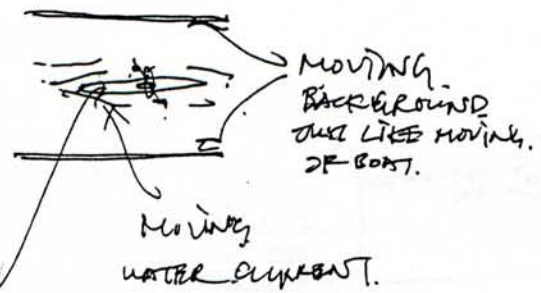
FLAT OR INCLINED.

A: SINGLE, MAX. DOUBLE.

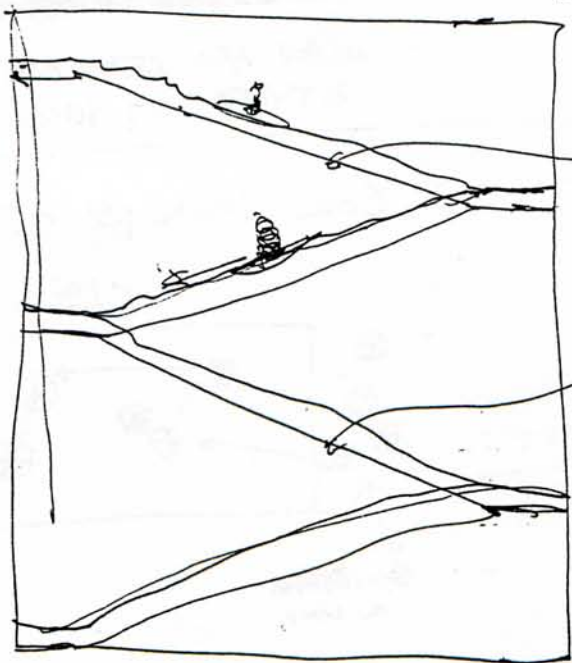
• EASY TO GET IN AND OUT OF CANOE.  
i.e. CHANGING ACTIVITIES EASILY.

• IN SEATING POSITION - CAN COMBINE  
W/ ACTIVITIES LIKE FILM. ...

D: SMALL BOAT. - CAN SUPPORT ACTIVITIES  
INSIDE THE BOAT.

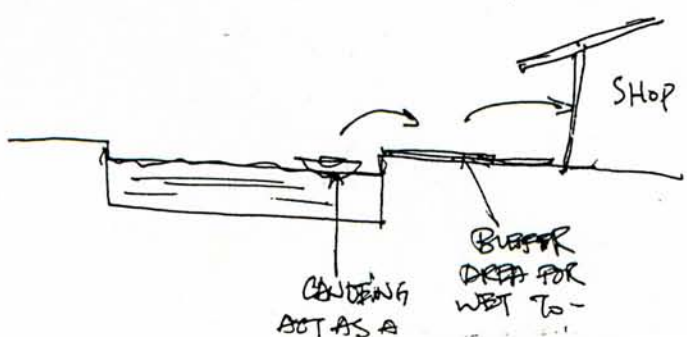
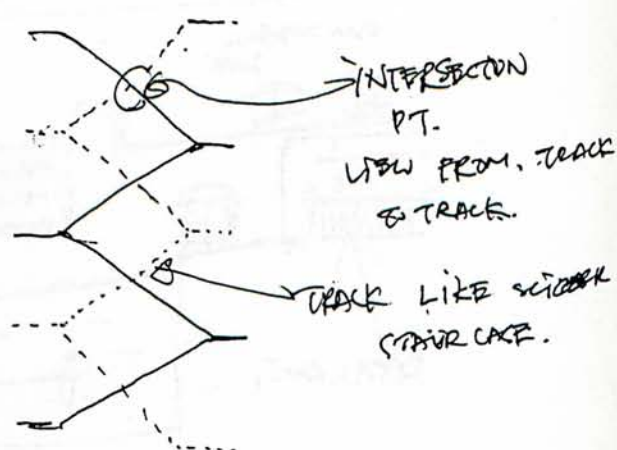


THE CANOE B FREE



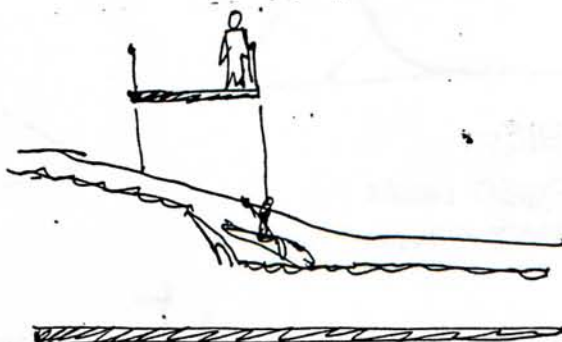
INCLINED  
WATER WAY  
FOR WHITE WATER  
CANOEING.

CAN BE IN DIFF.  
SCOPE.



# KNOWING.

- GOOD WAITING AREA THAT  
THE NOISE OF WATER, SOUND  
OF WATER AND THE SPORT IS  
GOOD VIEW FOR PEOPLE.



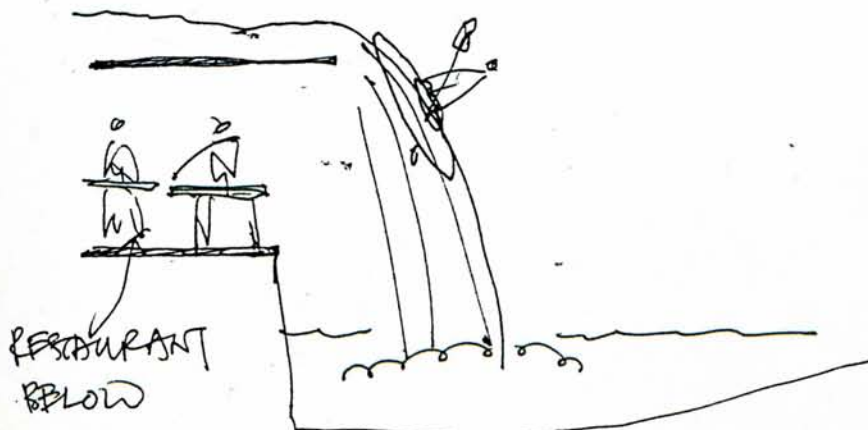
ENLARGE THE BRIDGE TO BECOME A PLATFORM.



ENLARGED PLATFORM  
CAN BECOME RESTAURANT.



• SWAP THE ACTIVITIES.

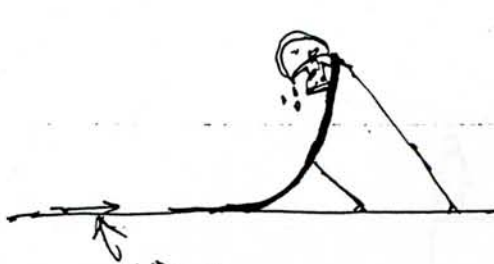




# SURFING

SHEET OF WATER.

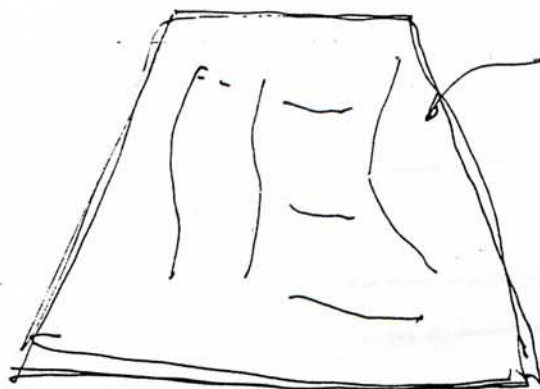
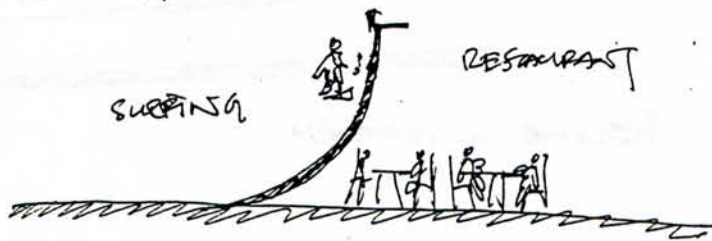
BALANCE OF GRAVITY + WATER CURRENT.



HIGH  
SPEED WATER  
PROJECTING.



TRANSPARENT  
PART  
FOR  
VIEW.



SLIP  
WAY.



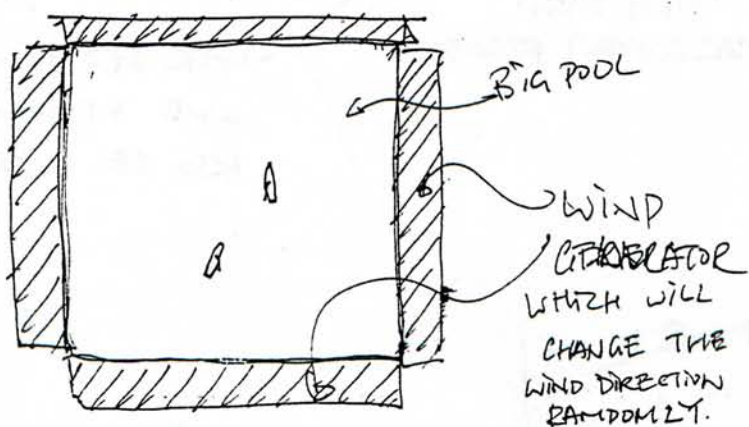
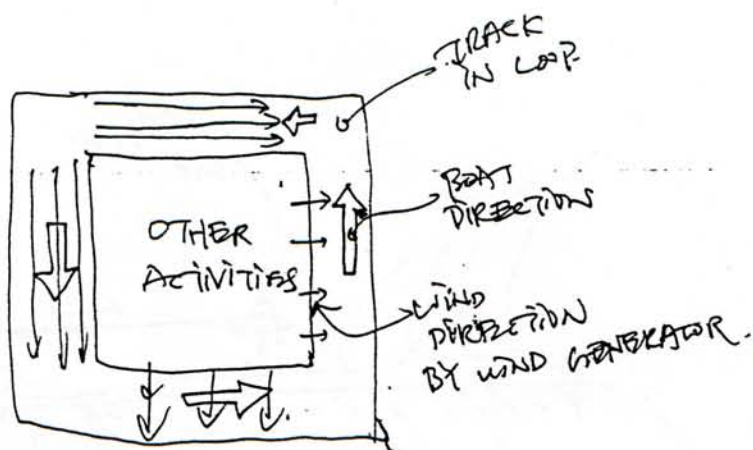
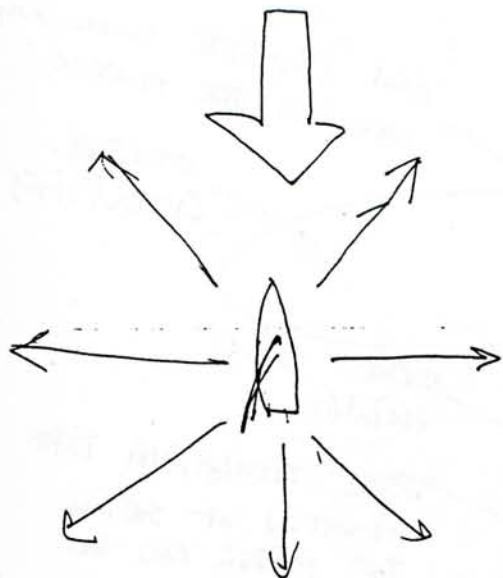
MOTION DIRECTION  
+  
GRAVITY.



WATER CURRENT  
DIRECTION.

# WIND SURFING / ~~SAILING~~

o FROM SOME TRACK WITH DIFF WIND DIRECTION.

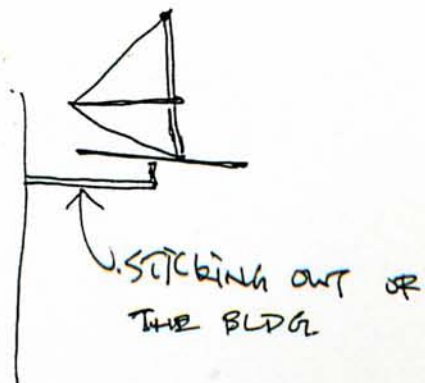


← NOT VERY PRACTICAL  
AS THE POOL SHOULD  
BE VERY BIG AND  
THE SURFACE AREA IS  
NOT LARGE ENOUGH.



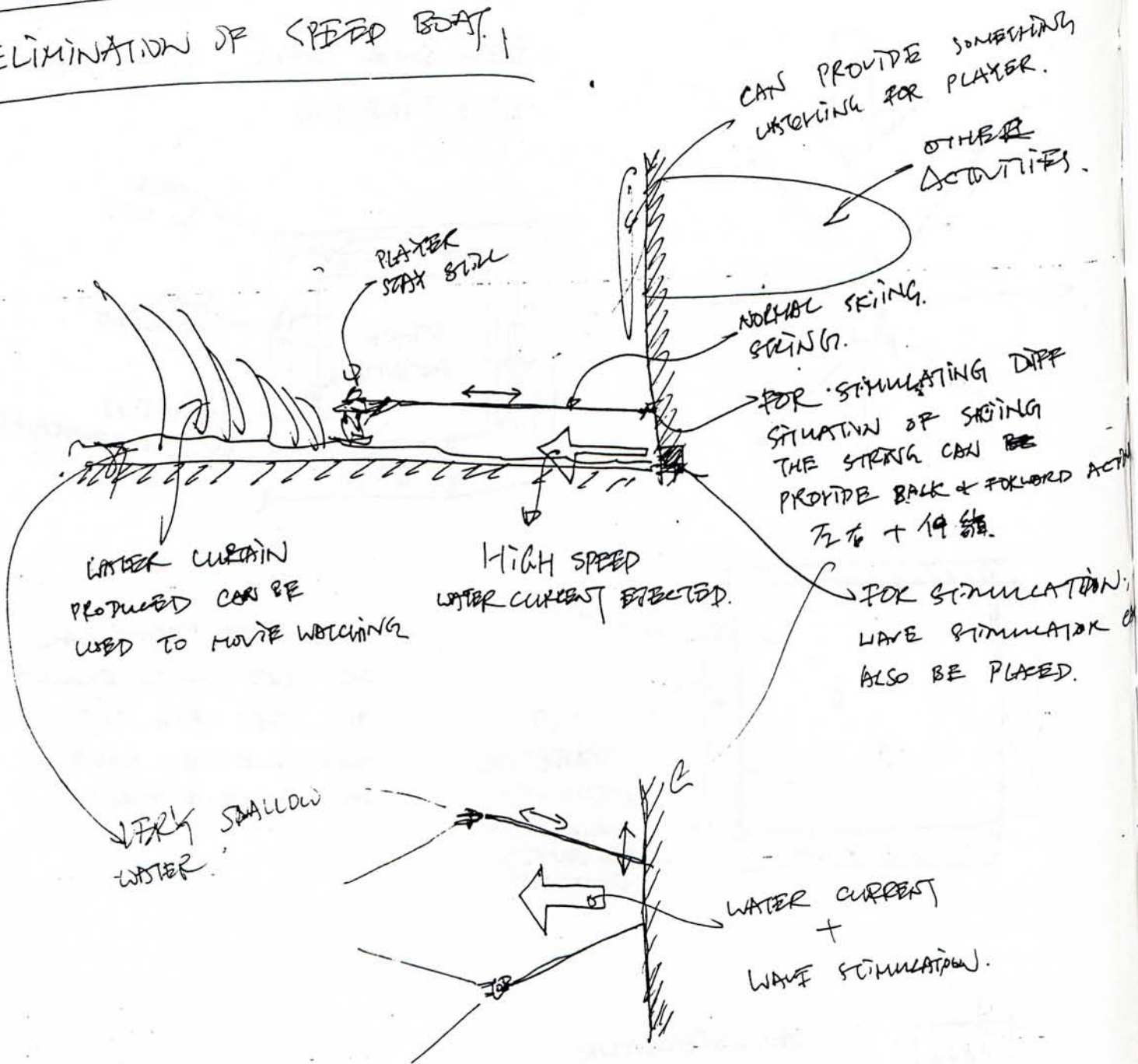
- LIKE SIMULATOR.
- WIND BY SIMULATOR.  
AND ~~WIND~~ WATER CURRENT.
- IS CALCULATED BY COMPUTER.  
TO MAKE THE BOARD STAY.

OR NO WATER



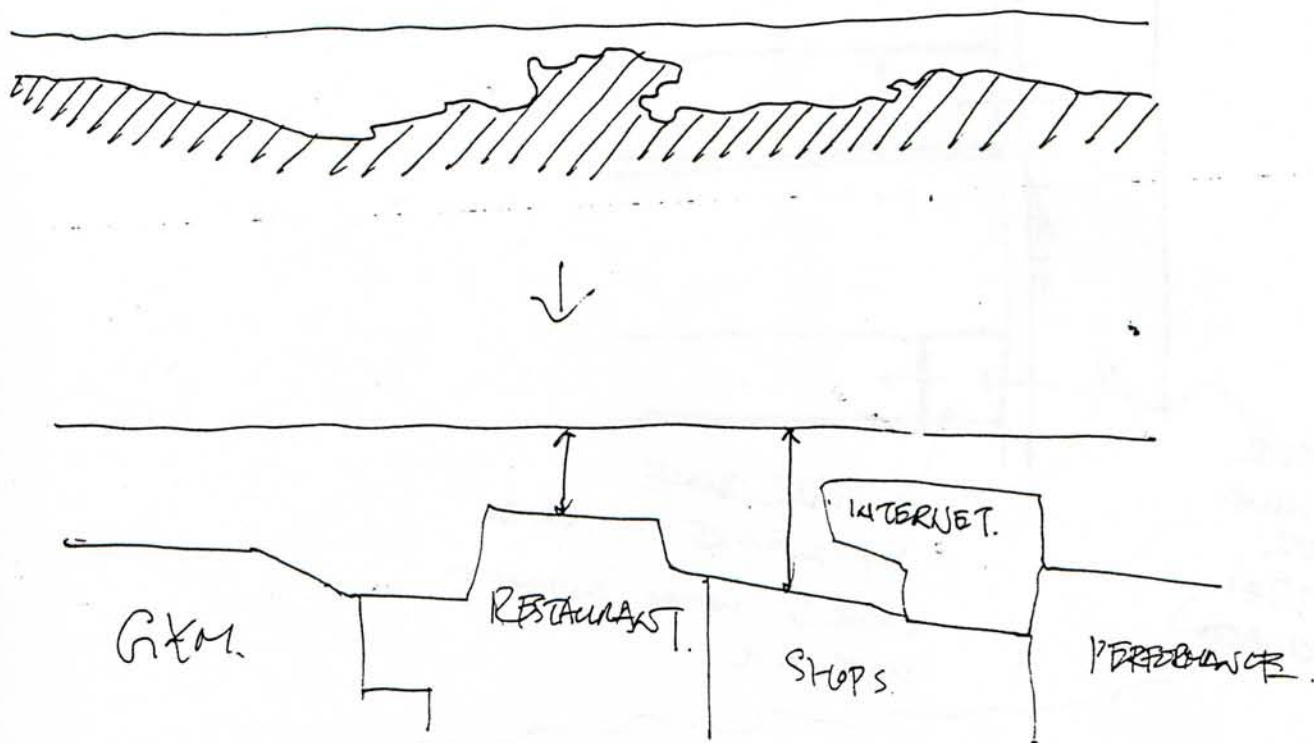
# WATER SKIING.

## ELIMINATION OF SPEED BOAT.

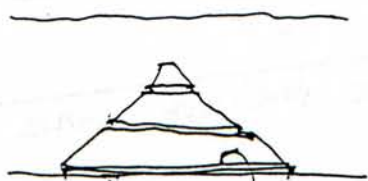




# NORRELING.



- SOMETHING I CAN SEE IN SHALLOW WATER  
BUT SOMETHING I SHOULD DIVE DOWN TO HAVE A CLOSER LOOK.

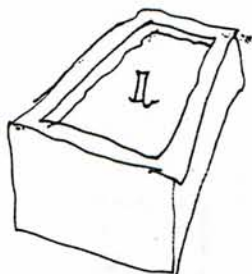


APPROACH  
AT BOTTOM OF POOL

INFORMATION AND  
NEWSPAPER / MAGAZINE  
READING.

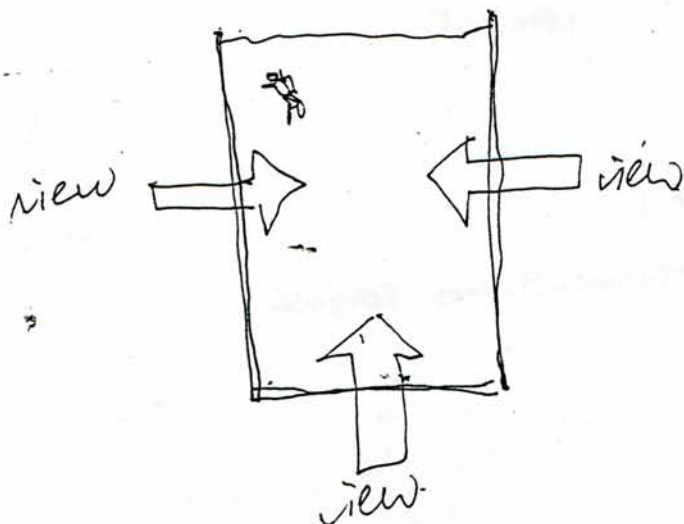
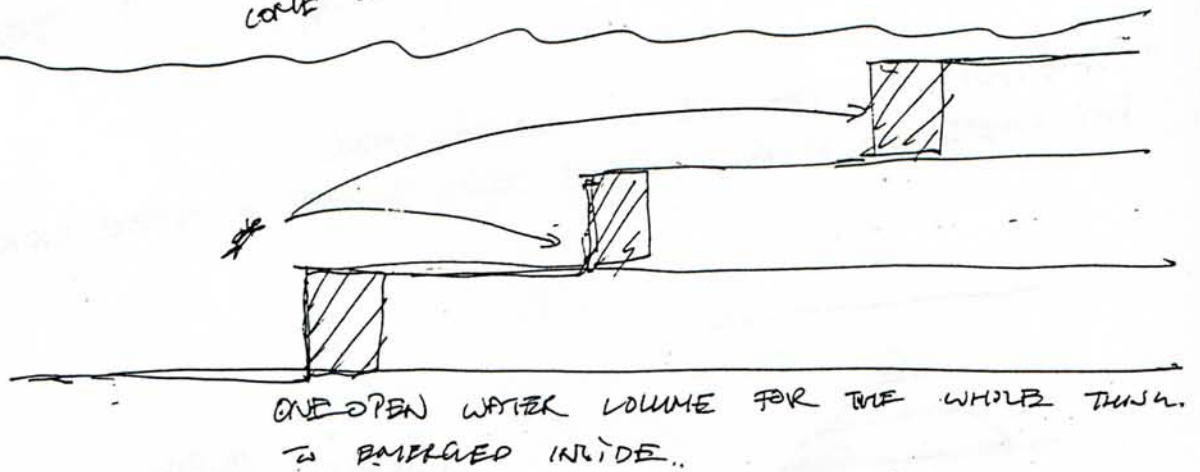
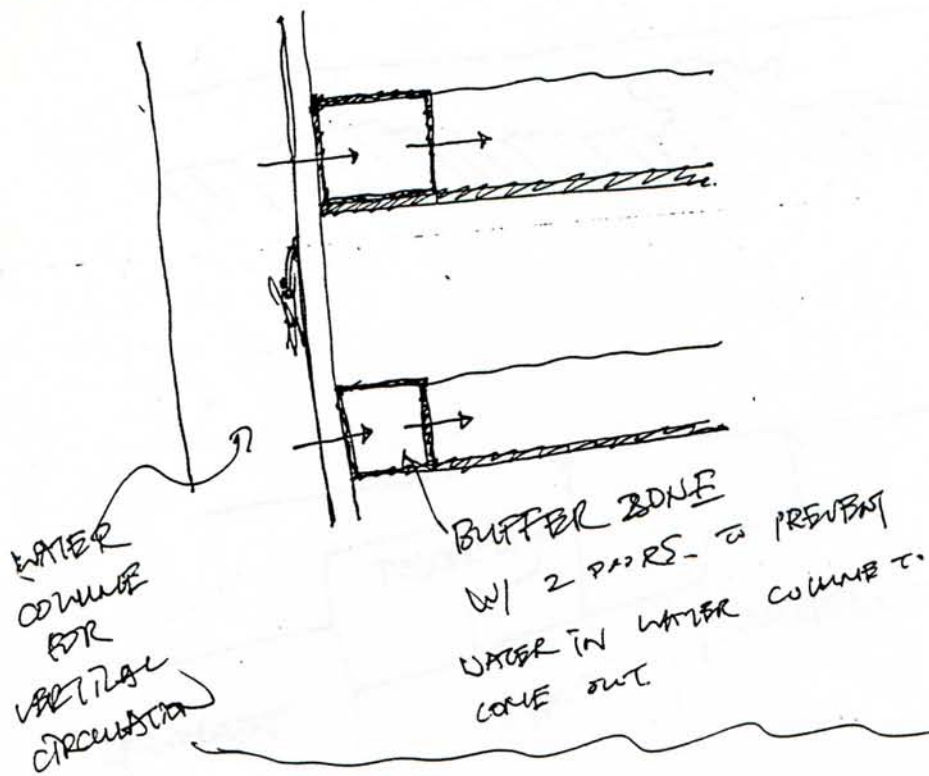
MAINLY FOR HORIZONTAL CIRCULATION.

POOL FOR THING FLOATING, FOR THINKING AND READING.



# SCUBA DIVING

## VERTICAL CIRCULATION

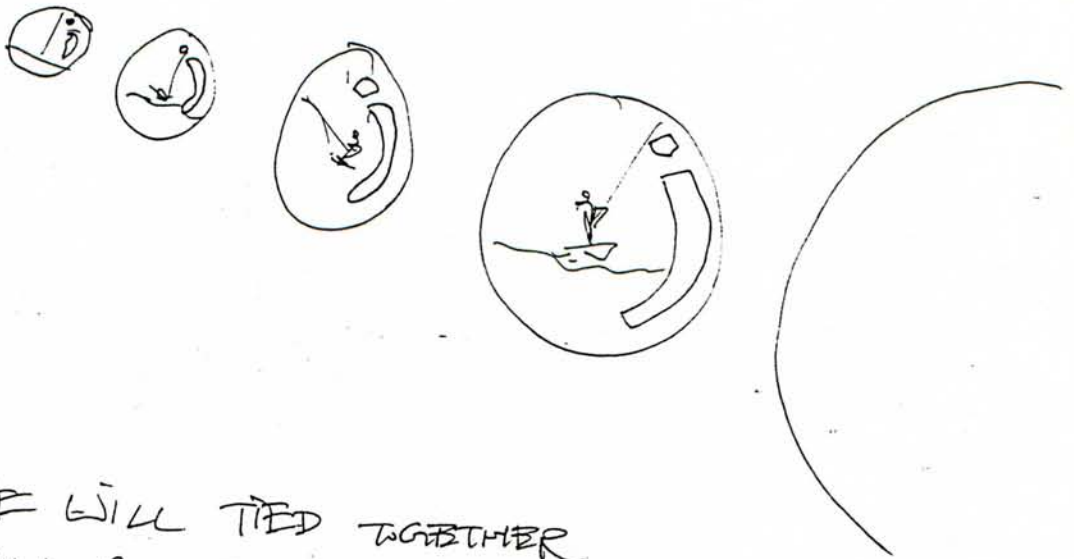
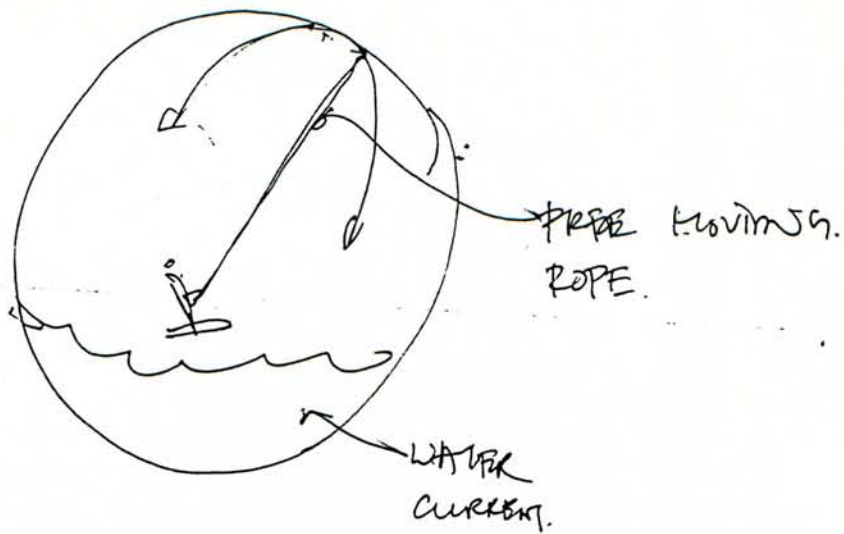


**Water sport transformation sketches**

**Failed idea**



# KITE - BOARD SURFING.



- AS ROPE WILL TIED TOGETHER  
BOTH BALL GOT ONLY ONLY ONE PLAYER.
- THE DETAIL OF FREE MOVING ROPE IS UNKNOWN.
- SPACE CONSUMING.

### **Combination Sketches**

In this part of exercise, a number of ways that combine the water sports with the urban entertainment. In combination, water sports take a role of the followings. As circulation both the vertical and horizontal, as a ground to have the urban entertainment acting on, providing views and as a content to change the natural of the urban entertainment. For the combination, it can be just one water sport combined with one urban entertainment but also can be a mix of several activities.

### **Combination Sketches**

#### **Feasible idea**

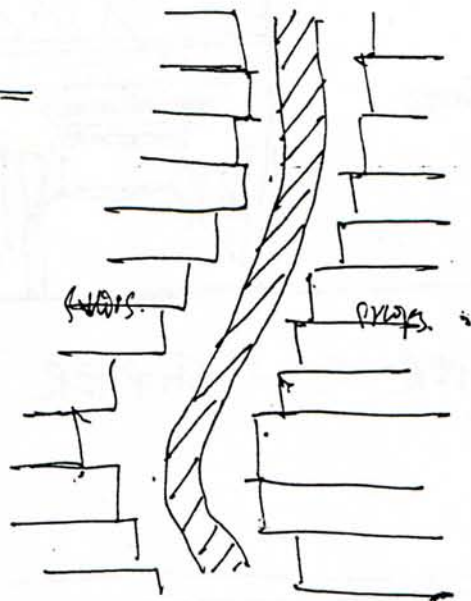
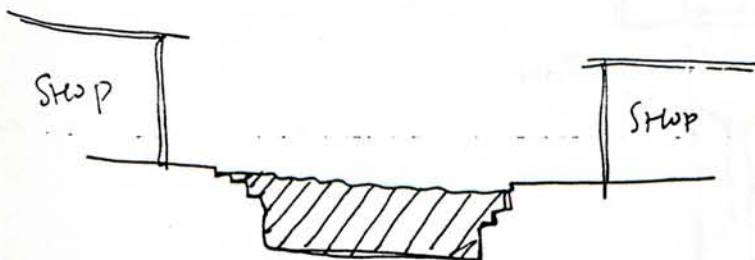
For the feasible idea, the outcome of the combination is no longer the original activities, the nature of the activities is changed, e.g. the diving can be mixed with shopping, the way of shopping is changed by shopping inside the water, and the nature of diving is changed from watching the water creature to window shopping.



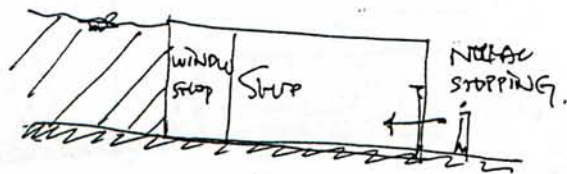
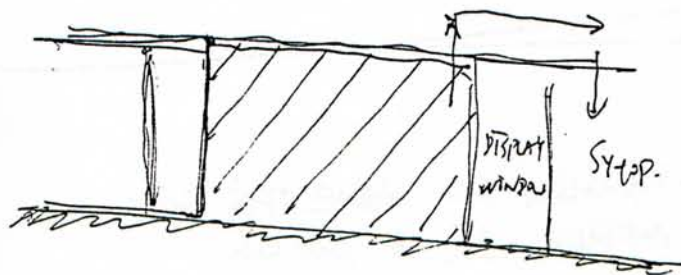
# SWIMMING + OTHERS

+ SHOPPING.

AS CIRCULATION.

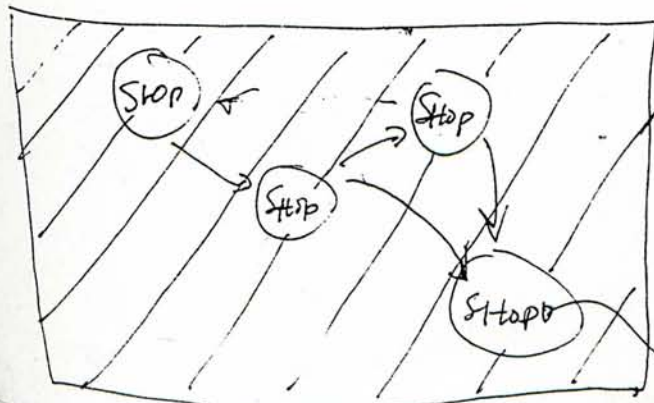


PROBLEM: WET BODY.



WATER POOL FOR WINDOW SHOPPING ONLY.

ALL GO SHOPPING IN NORMAL SHOPPING MALL

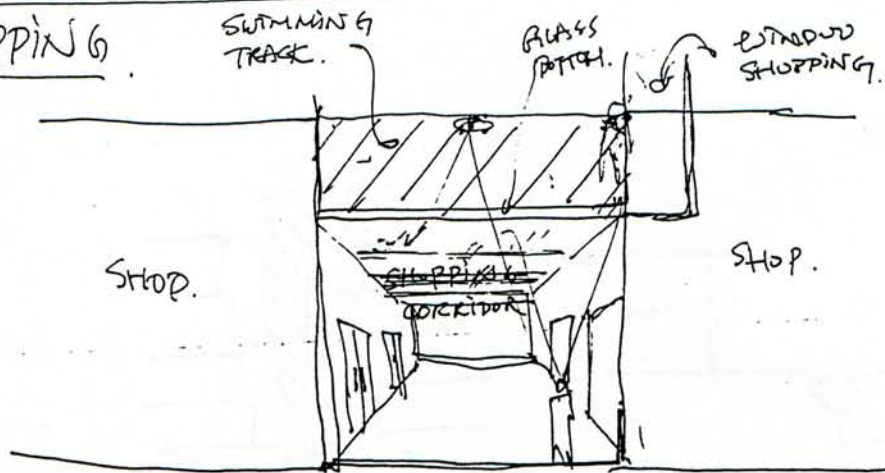


BREAK THE NORMAL SHOPPING MALL SEQUENCE. TOTALLY FREE FOR SHOPPING.

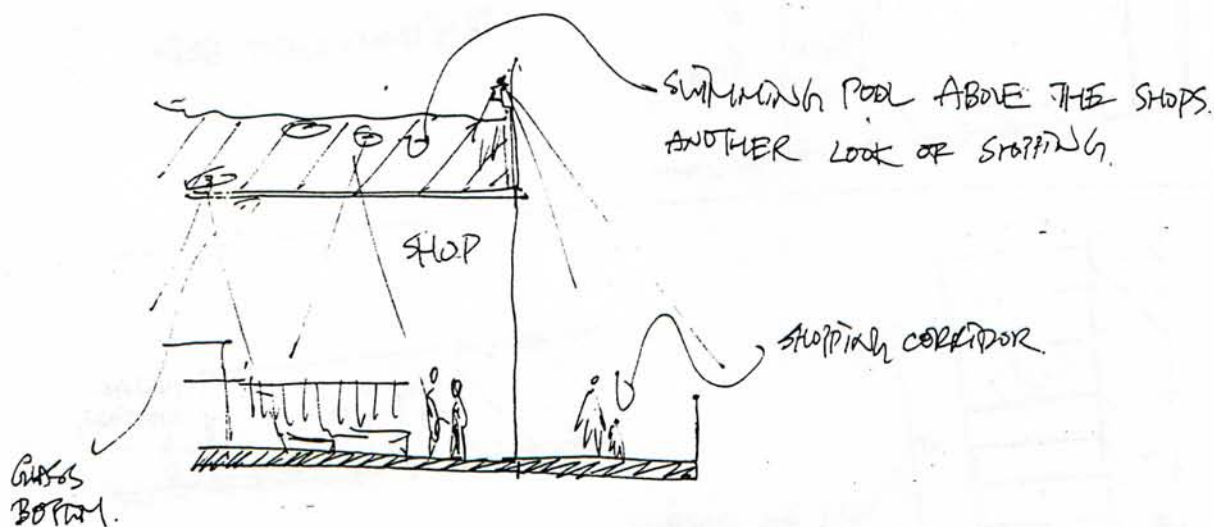
LIKE SHOPPING ISLANDS

# SWIMMING + OTHERS

+ SHOPPING

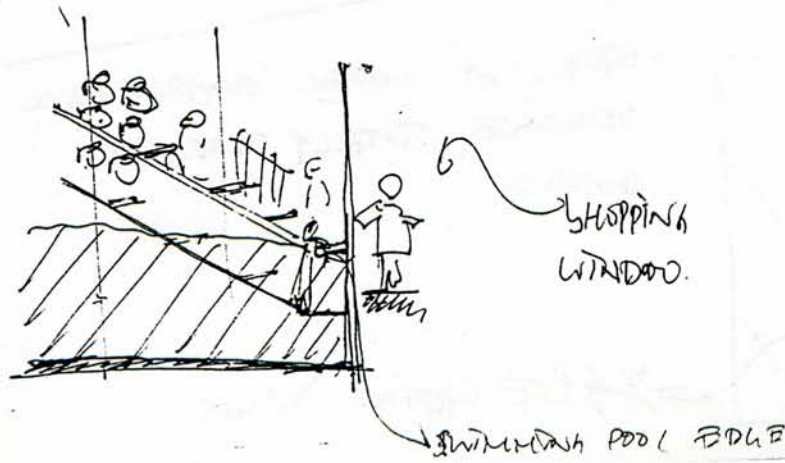


SWIMMER  $\longleftrightarrow$  SHOPPER IN SHOPPING CORRIDOR.



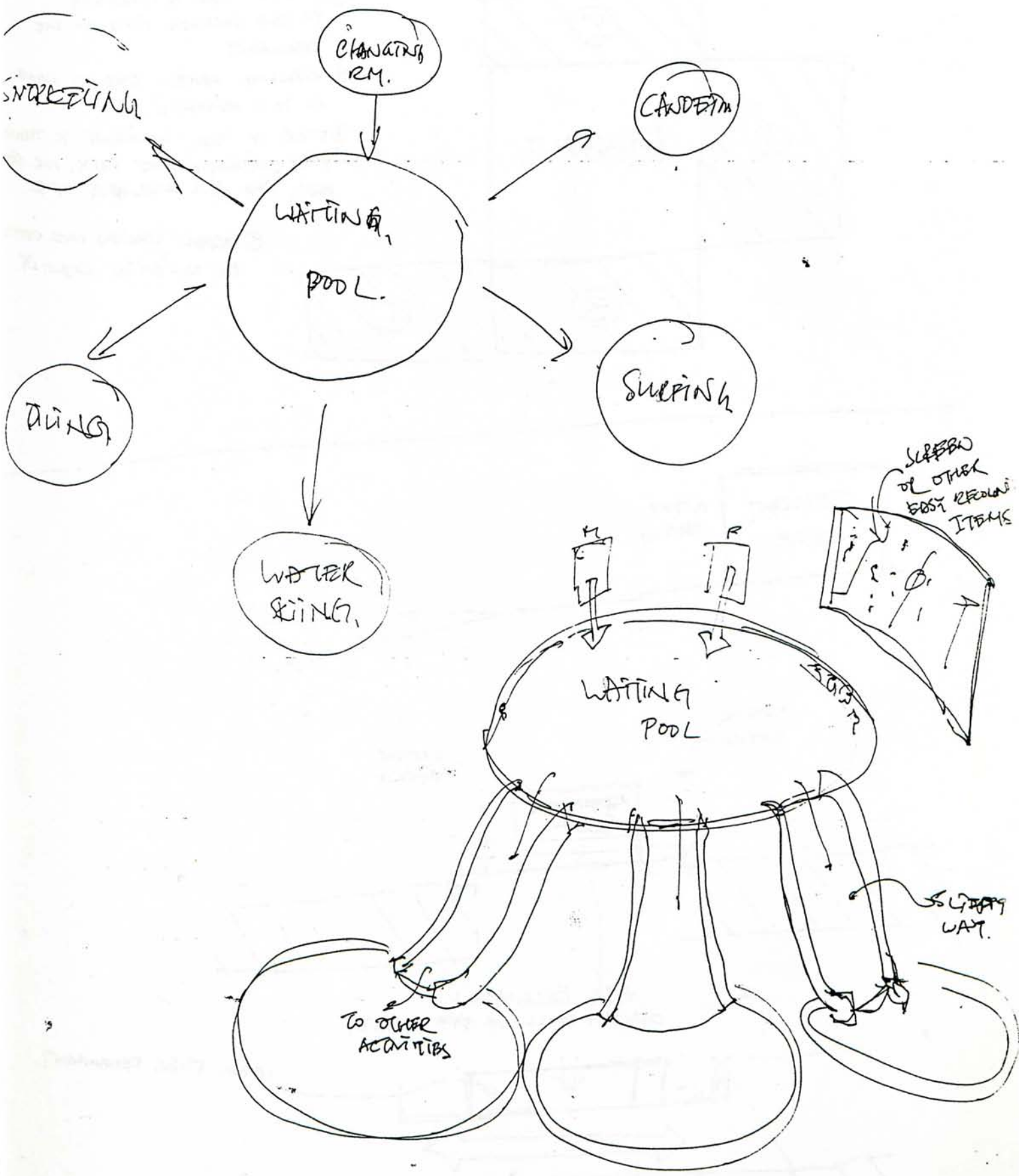
-- SWIMMER  $\longleftrightarrow$  SHOPPERS INSIDE SHOP.

COMBINATION SWIMMING POOL EDGE W/ WINDOW SHOPPING.



SWIMMING + OTHERS.

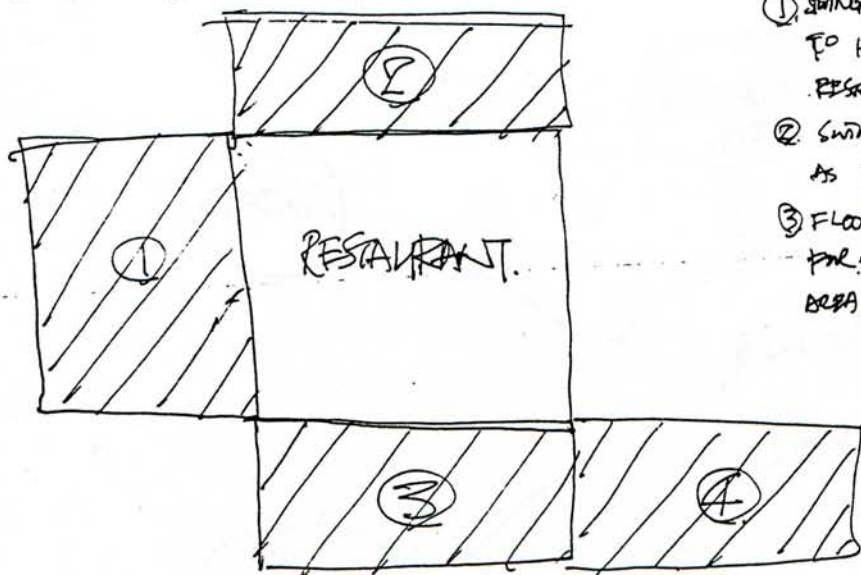
& WAITING AREA.



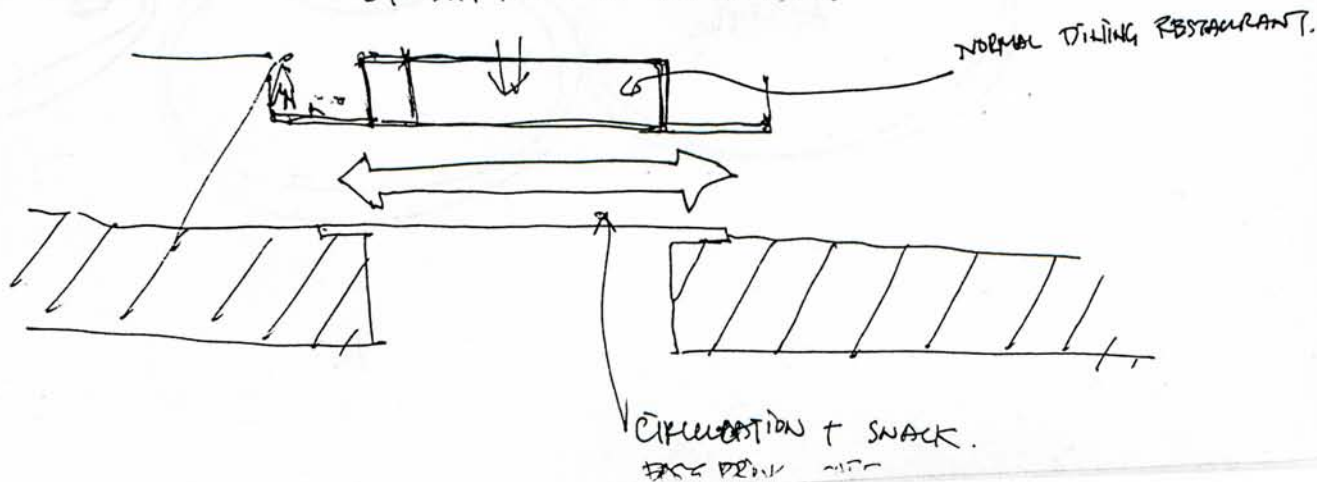
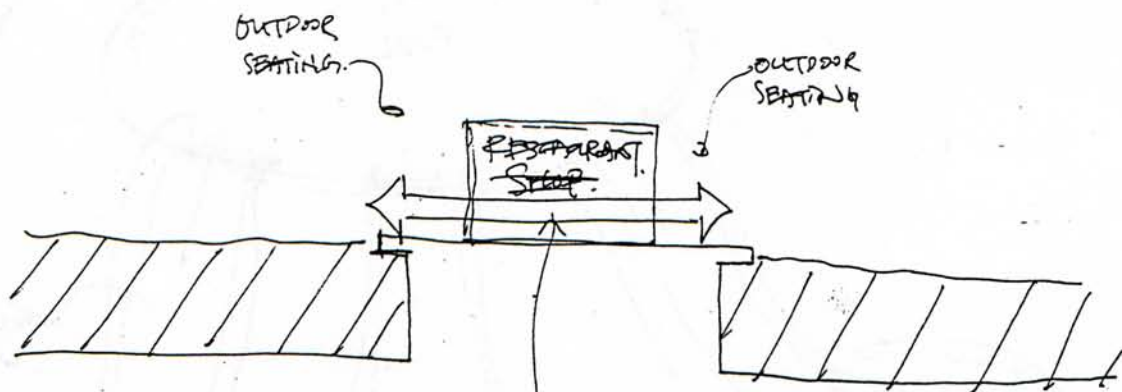
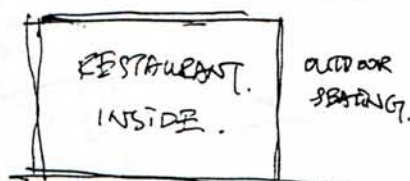


# SWIMMING + OTHERS

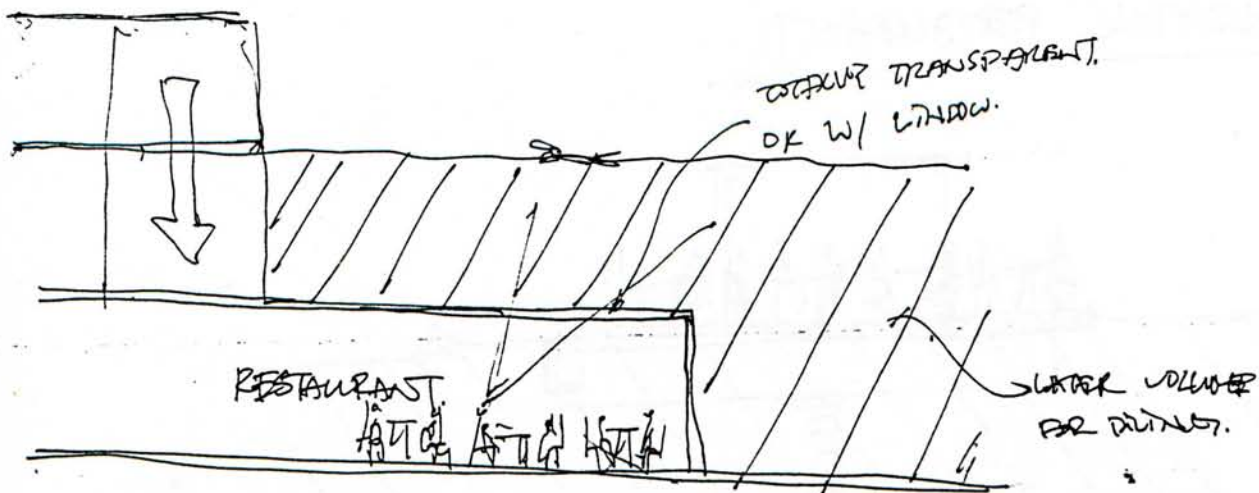
## + RESTAURANT



- ① SWIMMING LIKE AN AQUARIUM.  
TO HAVE PARALLEL VIEW TO THE RESTAURANT.
- ② SWIMMING ABOVE - GOOD TO HAVE AS IT IS ABNORMAL.
- ③ FLOOR OF THE RESTAURANT IS TRANSITION FOR CIRCULATION PART ONLY. FOR SEATING AREA, VIEW WILL FLOCK ~~TO~~ TABLE.
- ④ NORMAL SEAVIEW CASE SETTING  
PEOPLE CAN GO IN DIRECTLY.

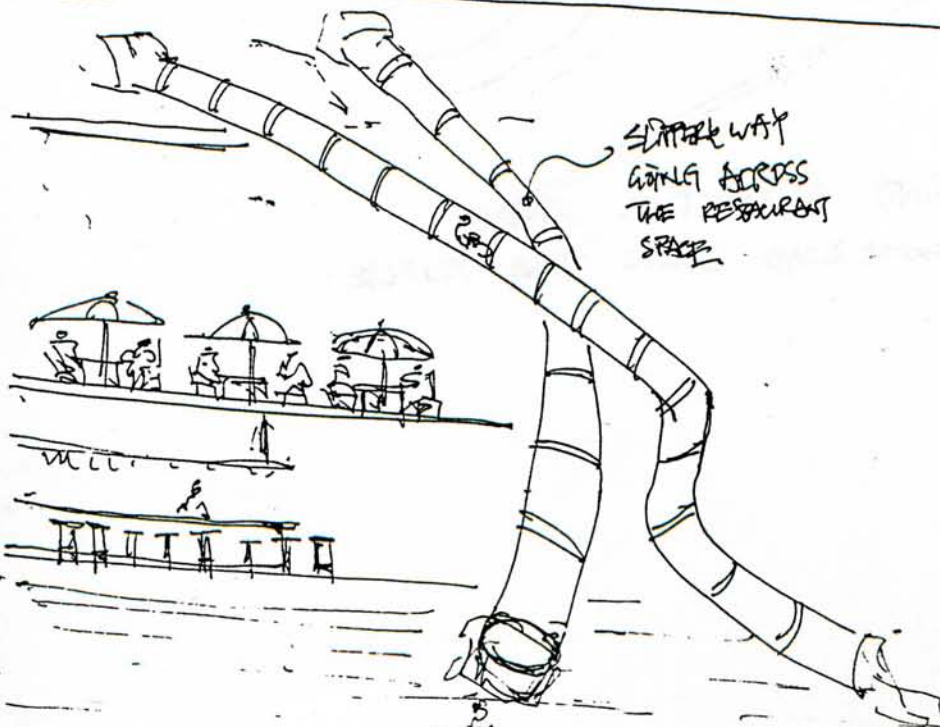


# SURFING + OTHERS



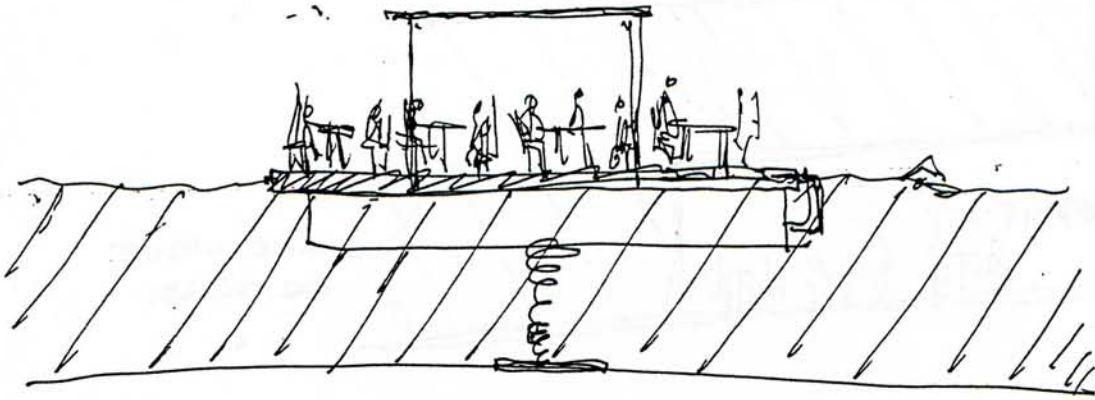
OTHER  
WATER  
ACTIVITIES.  
y. swimming + diving

OTHERS ARE  
LIKE SHARK ARE

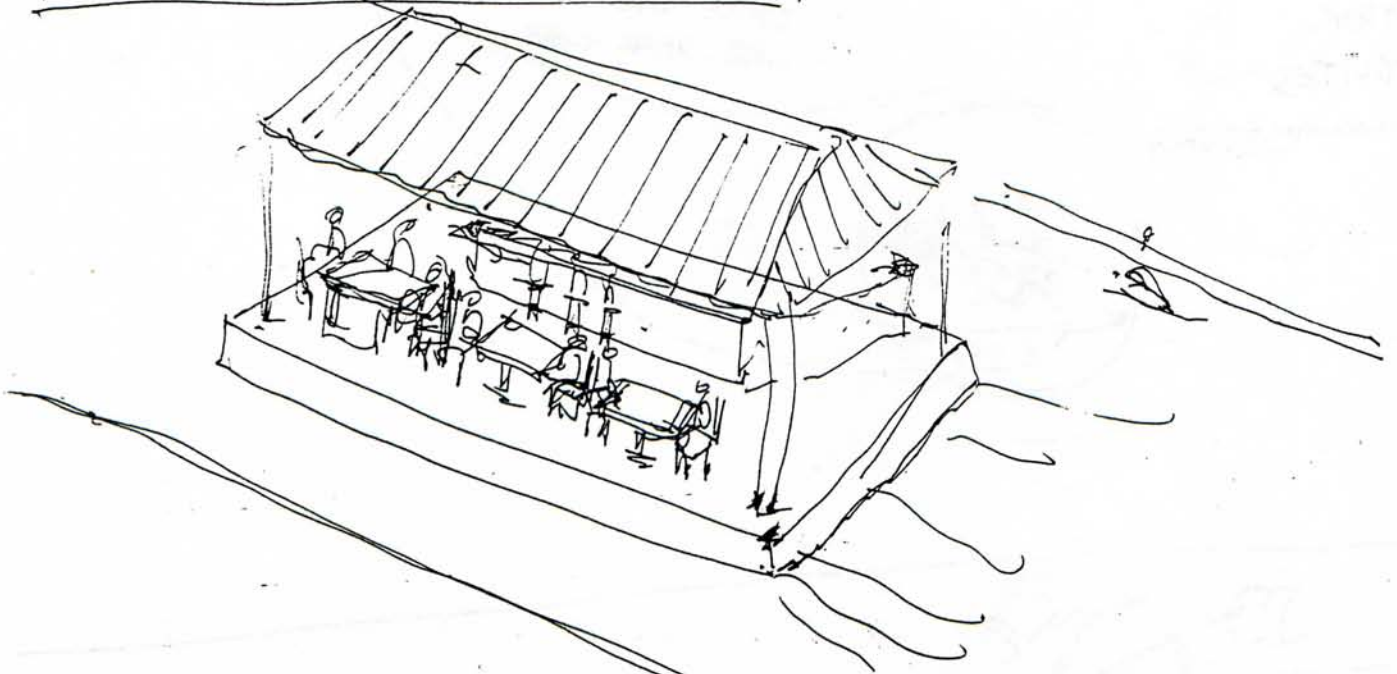


# SWIMMING + BATING.

## FLOATING RESTAURANT.



## BOATING, LIKE RESTAURANT.

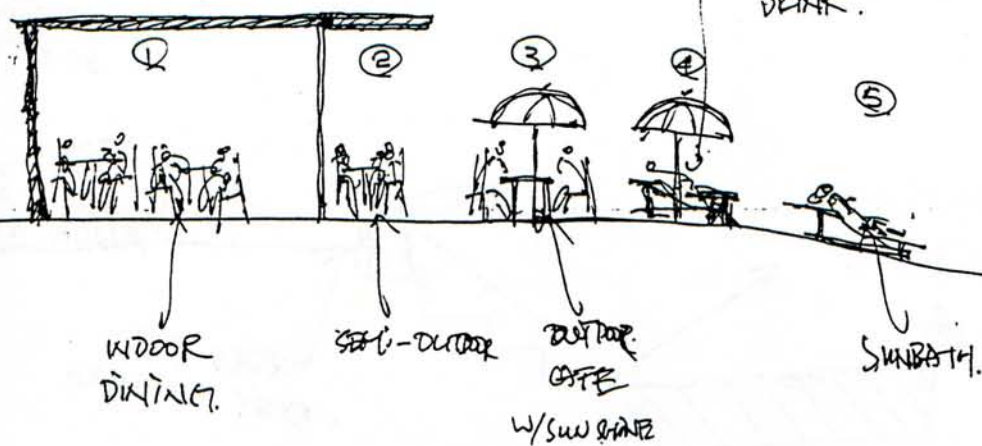


- AT DIFFERENT POINTS ALONG THE RIVER.
- WILL PICK UP & ~~DOWN~~ LOAD DOWN THE PEOPLE.



SUNBATH + OTHER.

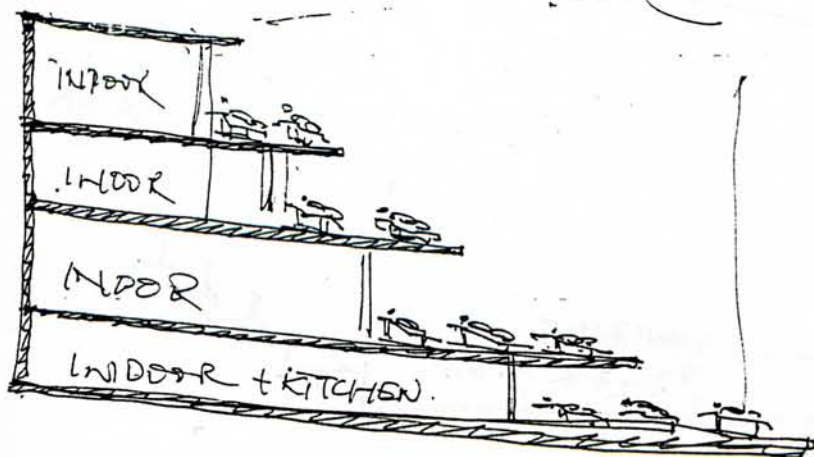
+ RESTAURANTS.



• DIRECTION / ORIENTATION.

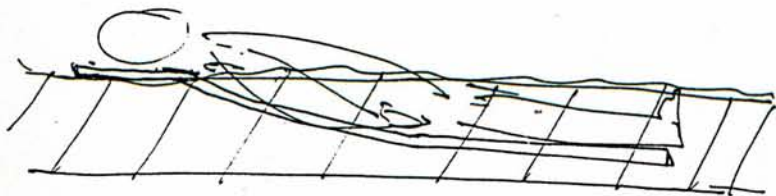
• NATURAL ↔ ARTIFICIAL.

• FOOD ↔ SUNLIGHT . THUS BOTH ARE ENERGY.



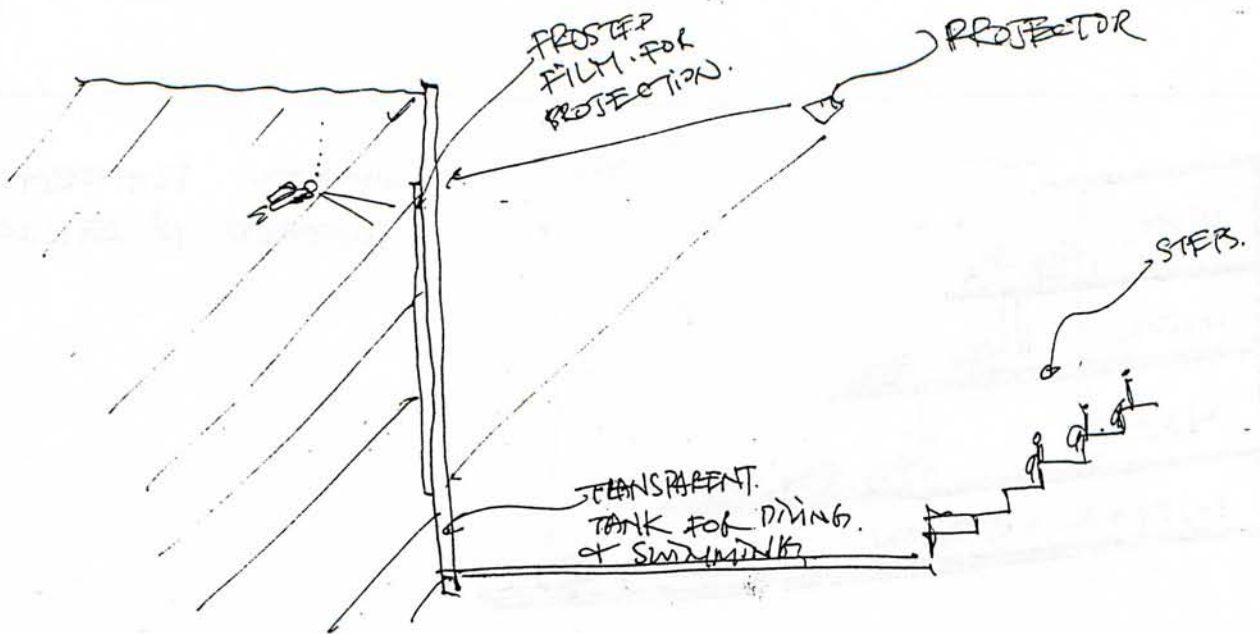
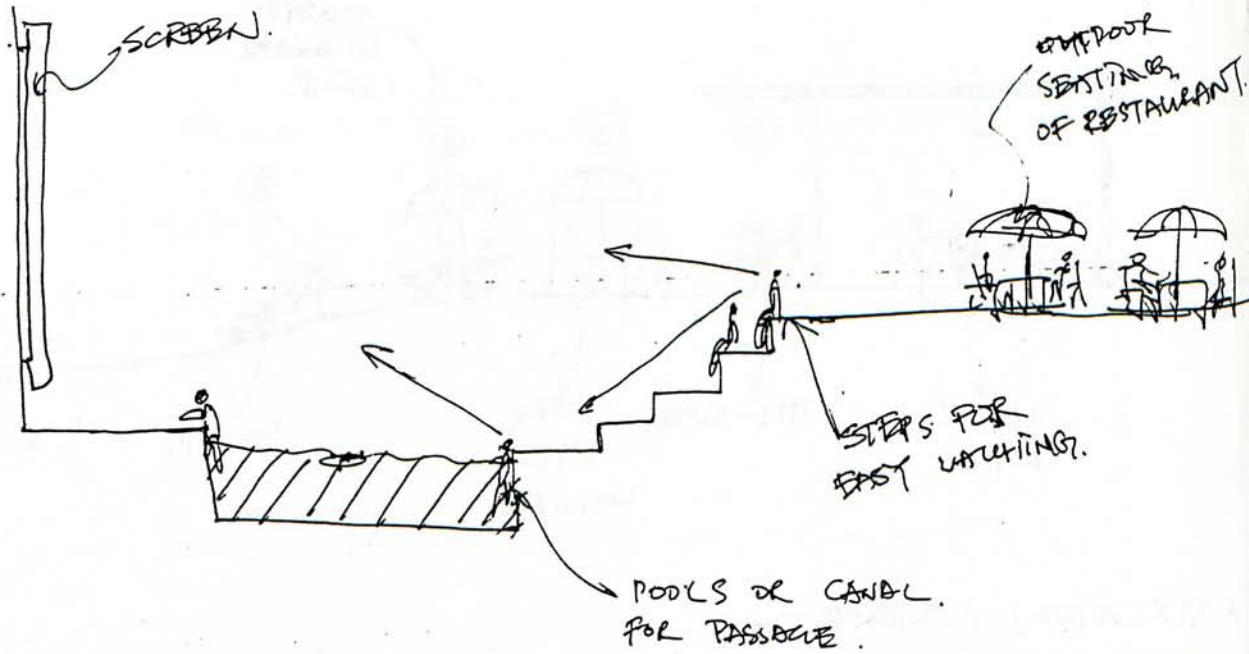
- SUNBATH PLATFORM.
- SUPPORTED BY RESTAURANT.

- SUNBATH INSIDE WATER.
- MORE EFFECTIVE.
- COOL DOWN THE BODY.



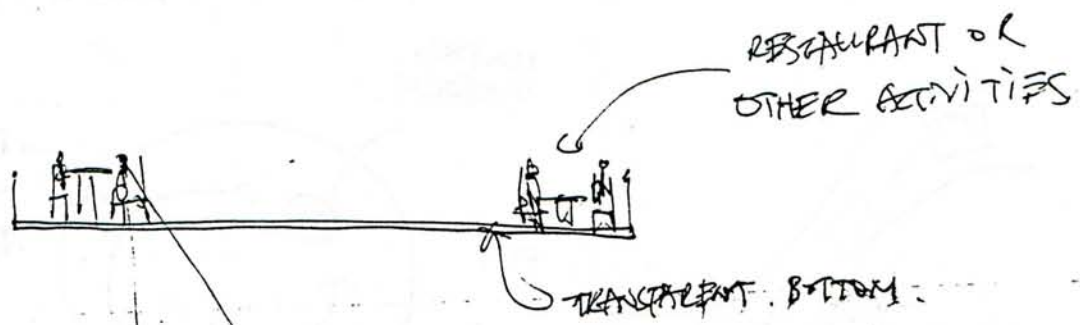
SWIMMING + OTHERS.

+ MOVIE.



FILM IS SEEN FROM BOTH SIDES

# SWIMMING POOL + MOVIES



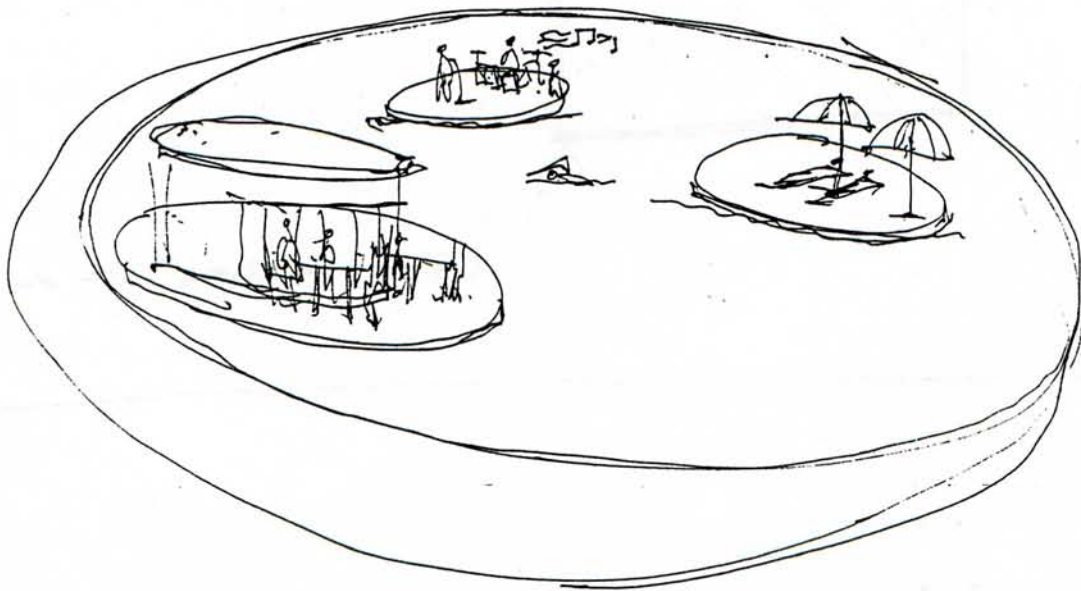
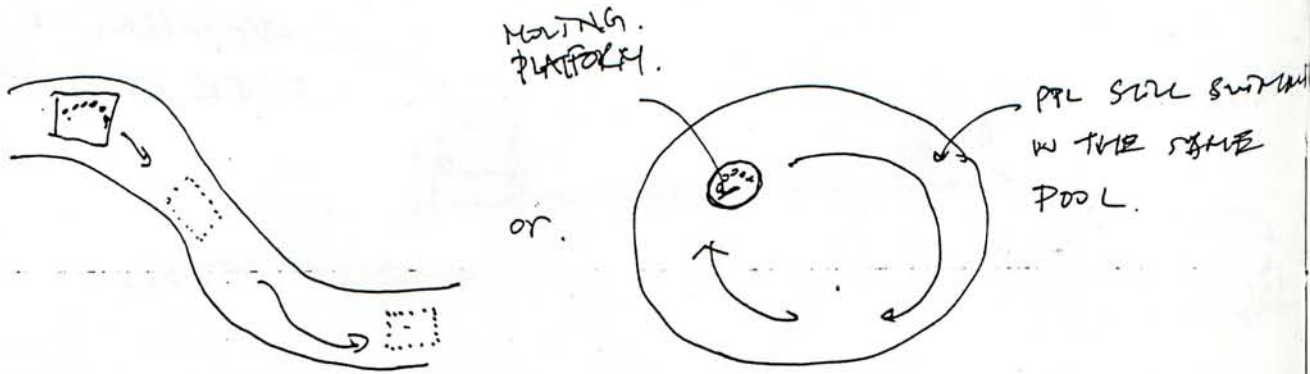
SCREEN AT BOTTOM OF POOL





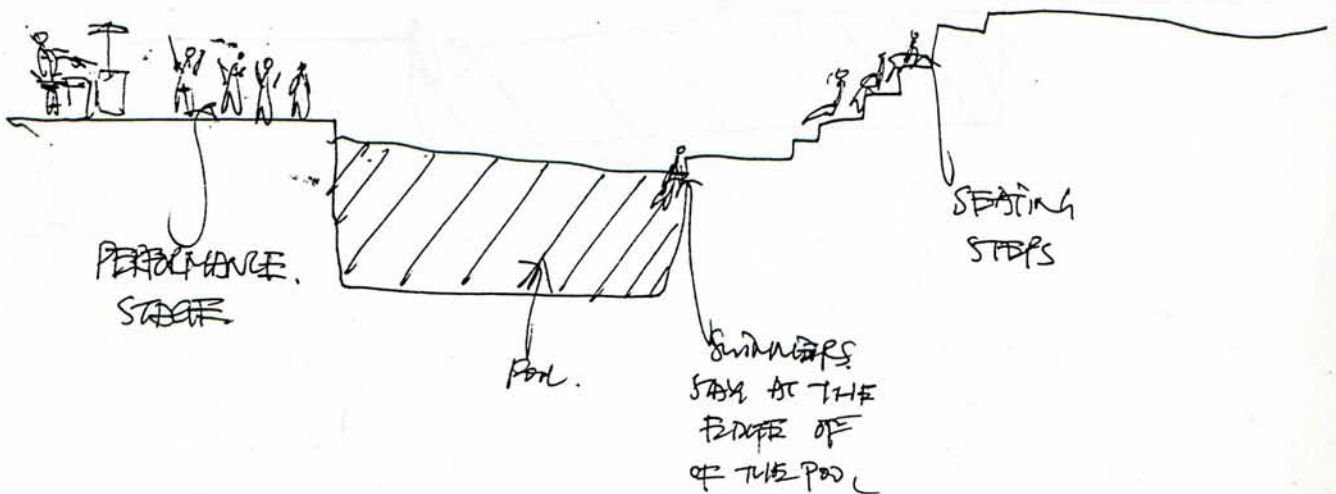
# SWIMMING + PERFORMANCE SPACE

· FLOATING PLATFORM. PERFORMANCE. MOVING AROUND.

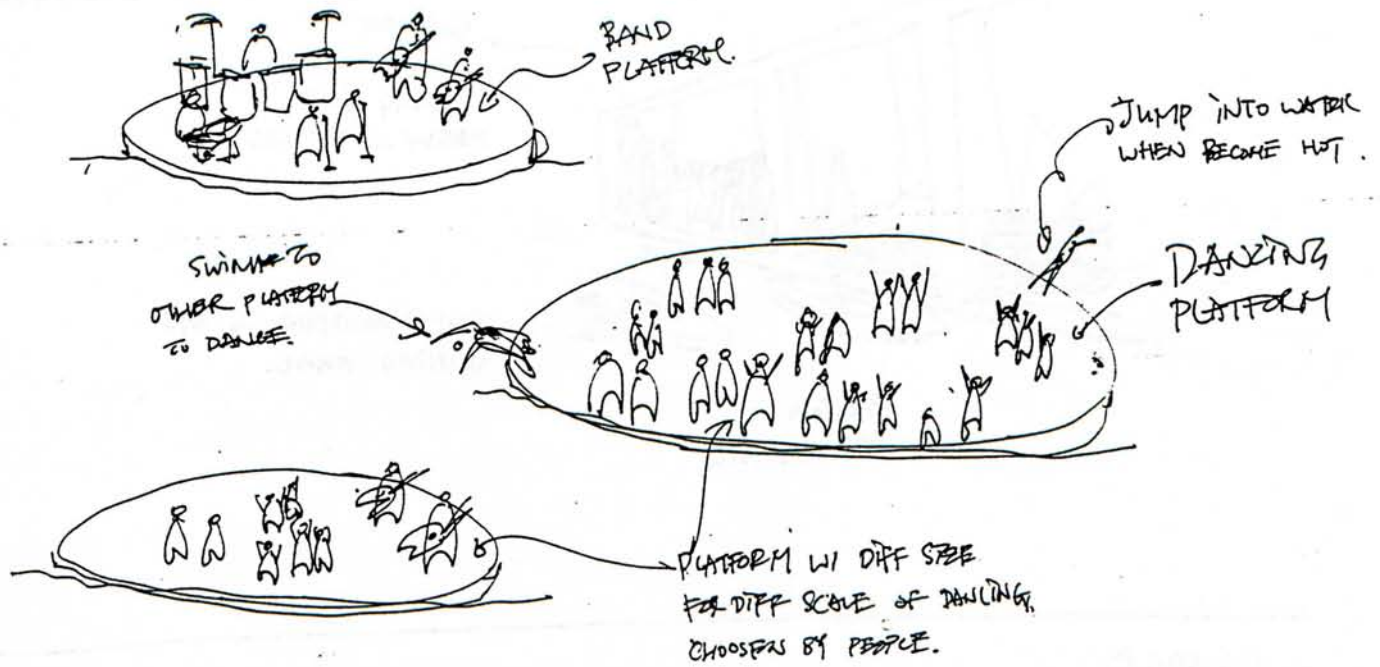


SEATING STEPS  
+  
POOL WATCHERS.

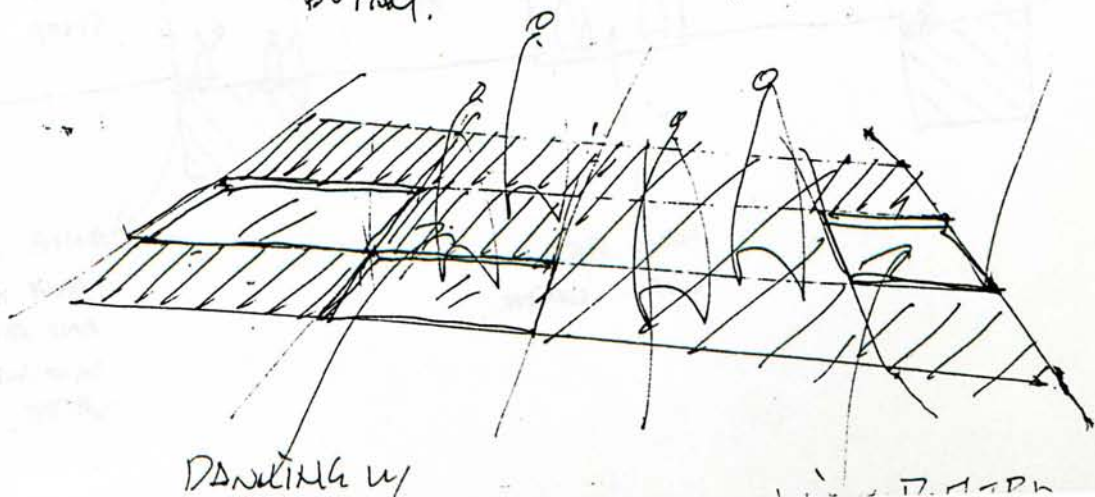
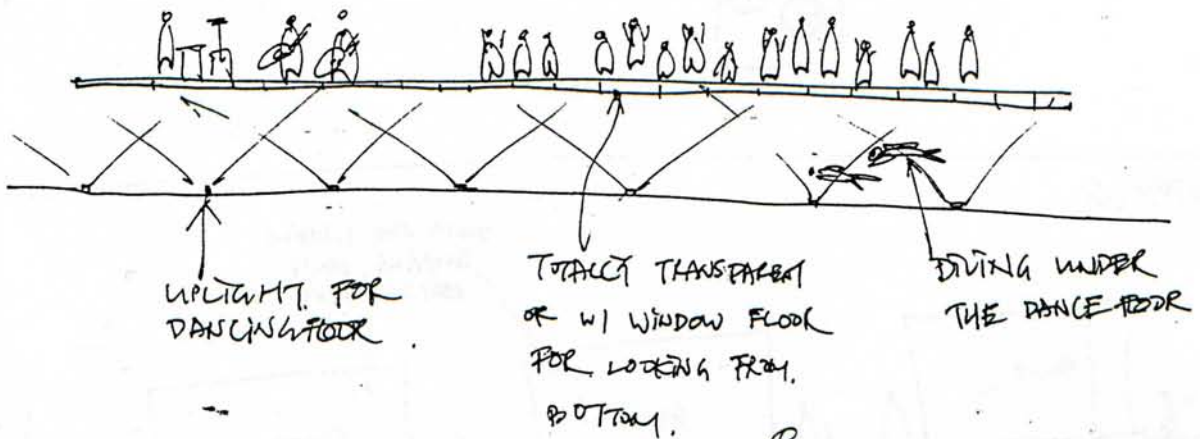
OTHER ACTIVITIES  
e.g. WAITING AREA.



# SWIMMING + DANCING + MUSIC PERFORMANCE.



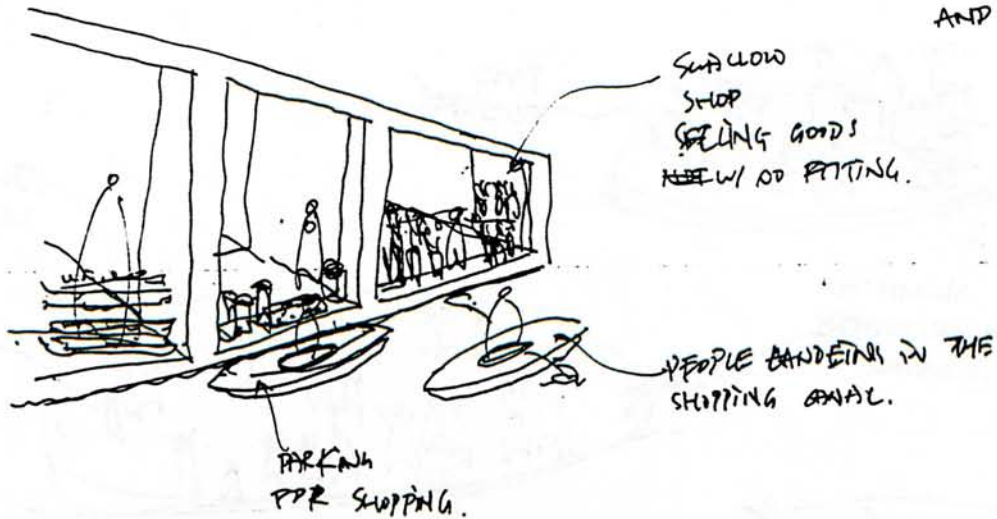
## DIVING UNDER DANCE FLOOR



# CANOEING + OTHERS

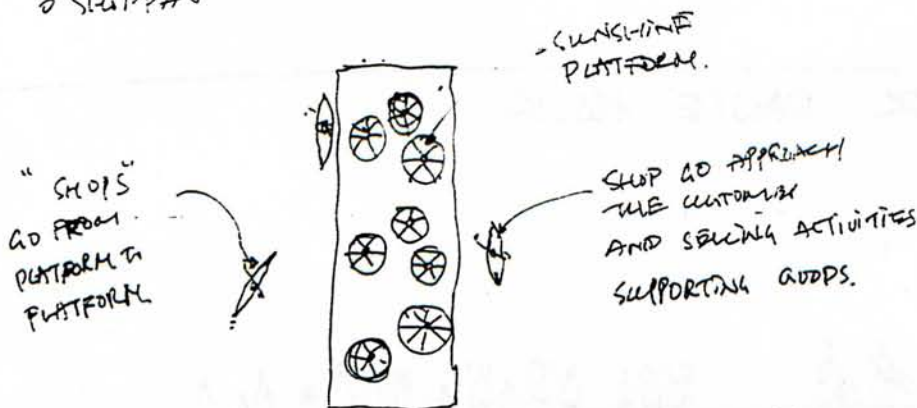
## + SHOPPING.

o CANOEING IS GOOD TO  
EASY CONTROLLING, TURNING  
AND BACK & FORTHWARD.

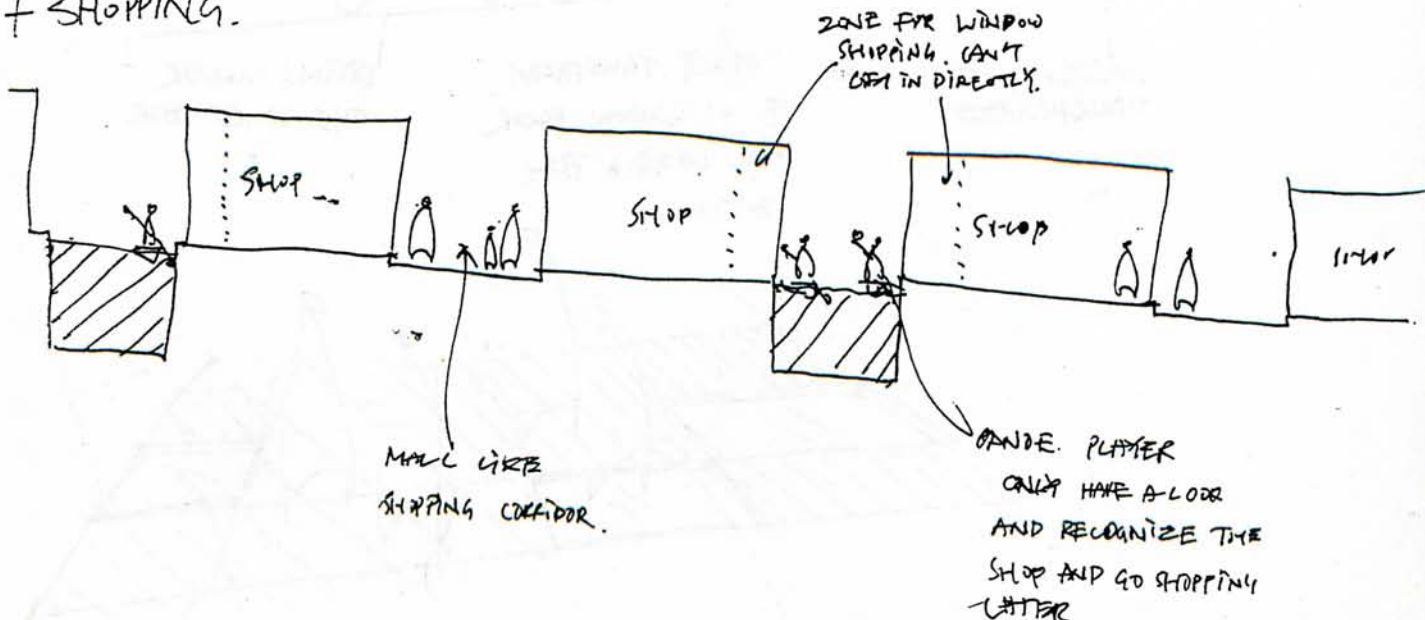


## + SHOPPING.

o Shopping is moving toward THE CUSTOMERS.

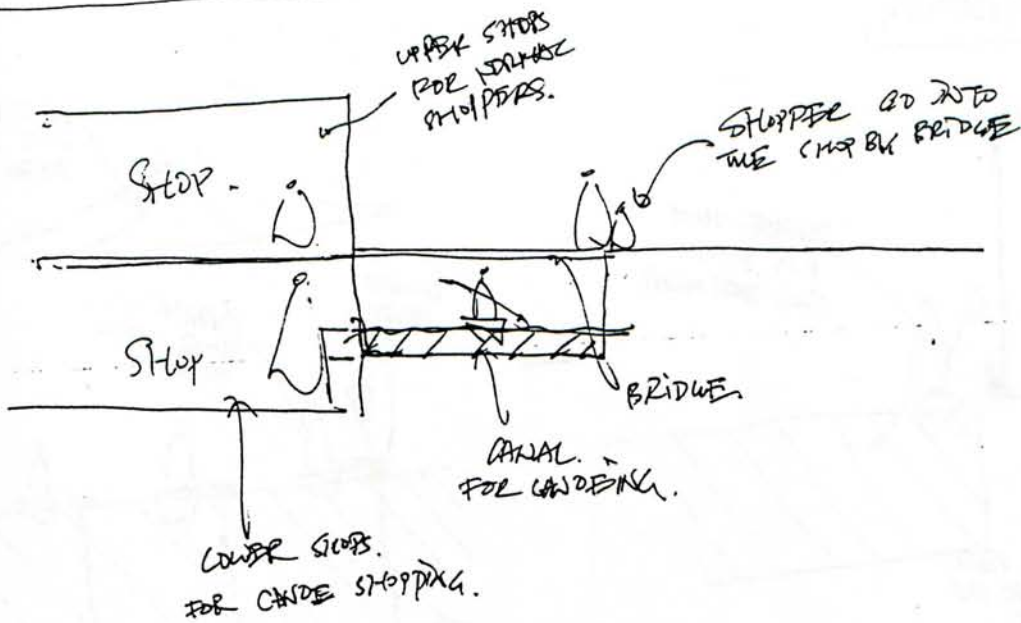


## + SHOPPING.

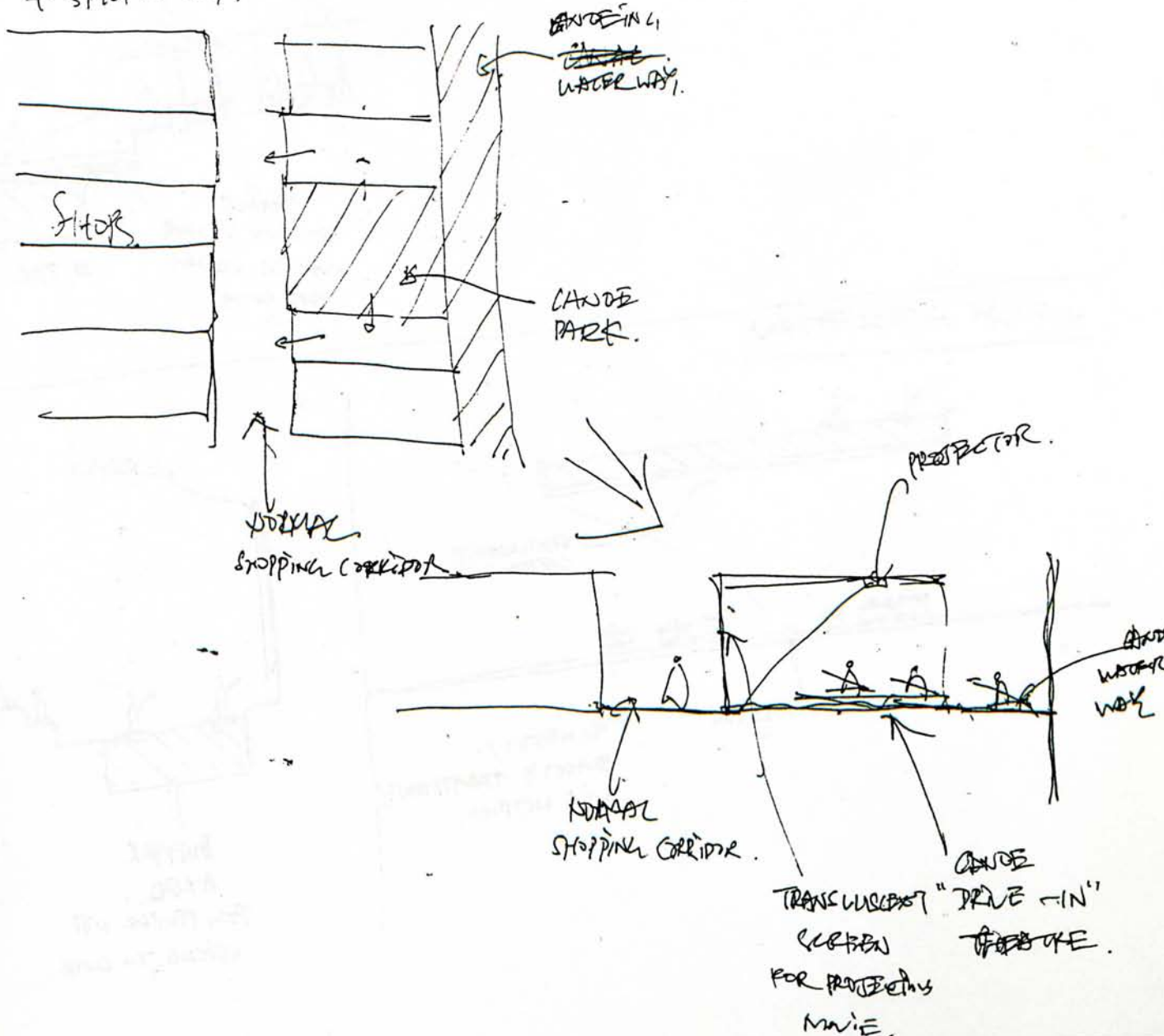




# GARDENING + SHOPPING.

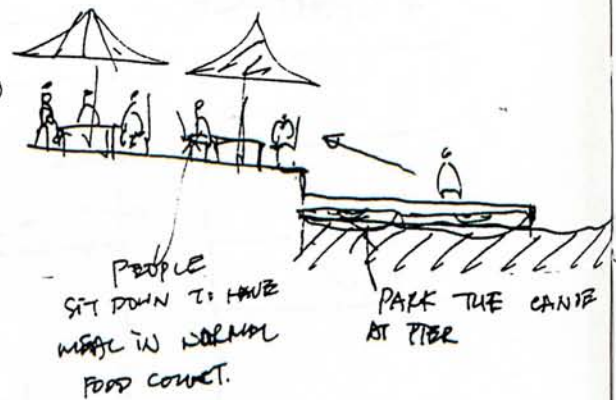
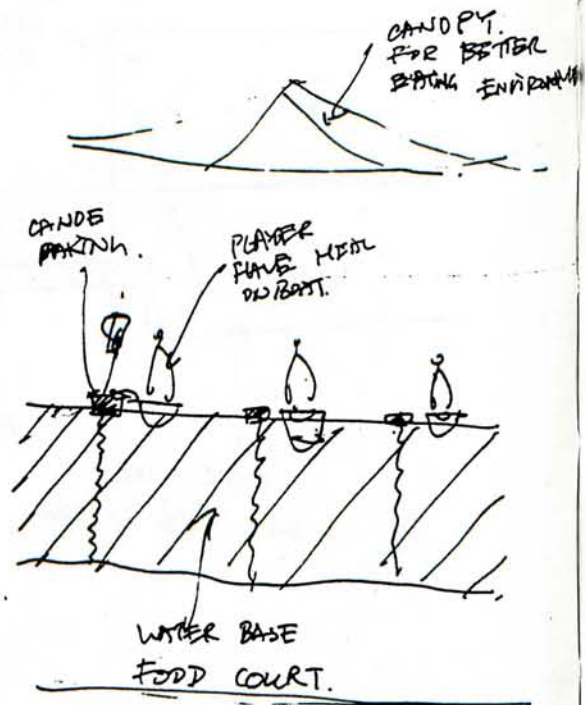
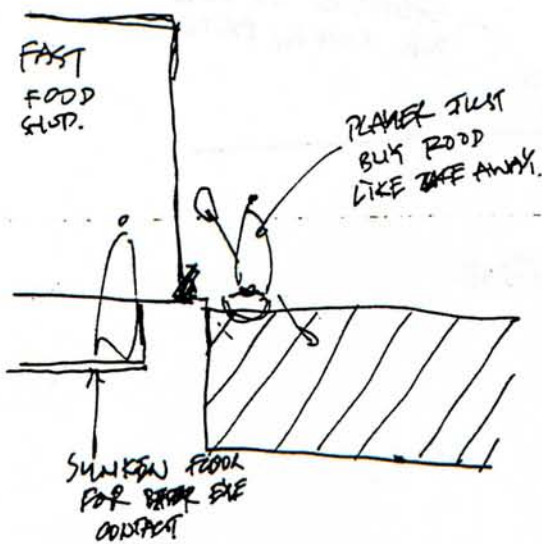


## + SHOPPING.

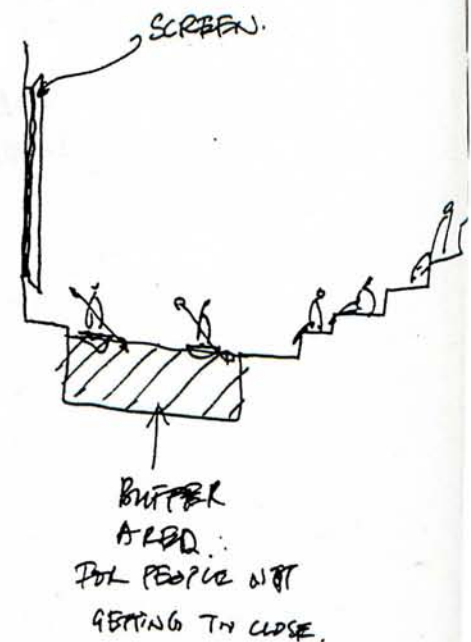
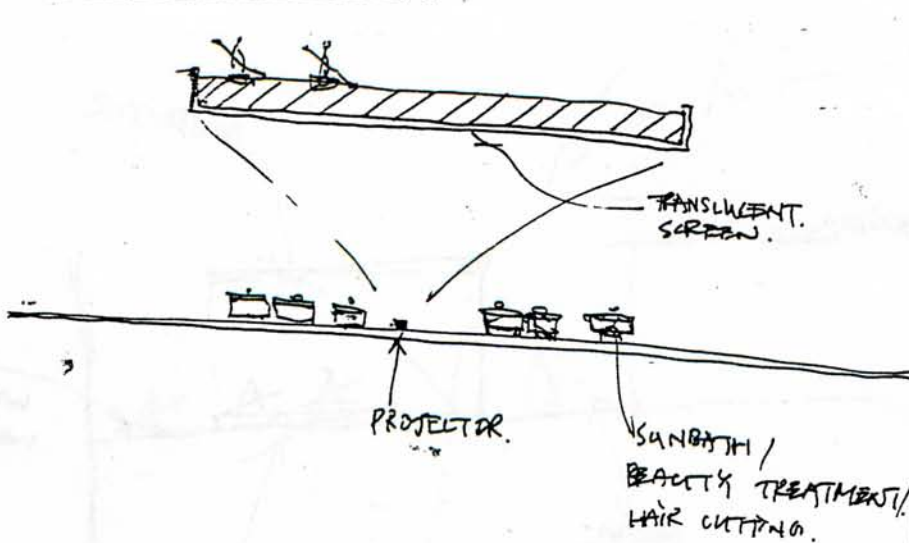


# CANDLING + OTHERS

## + EATING + SHOPPING

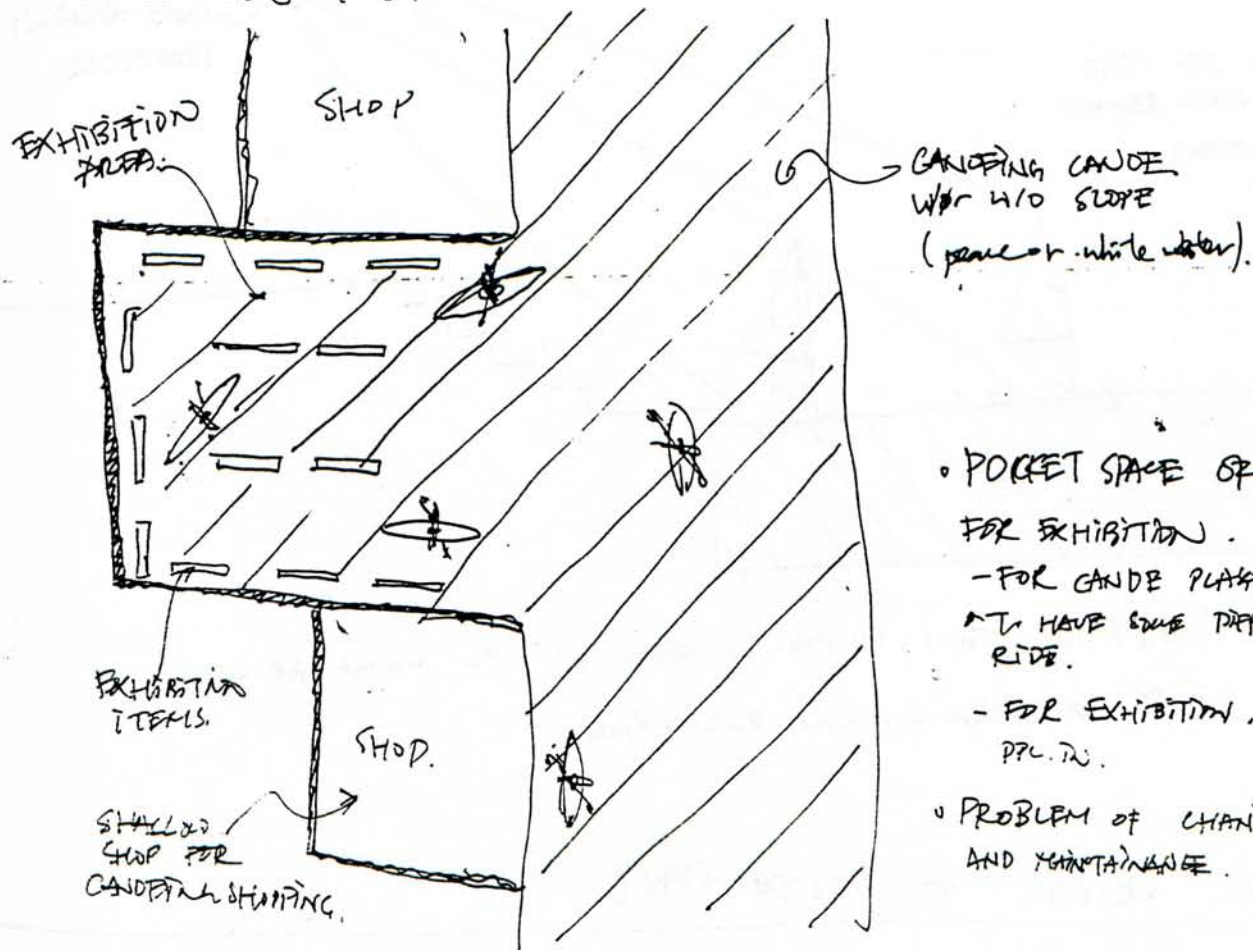


## + FILM ATTRACTION



# CANOEING + OTHERS.

## + EXHIBITION + SHOP.



## • POCKET SPACE OF CANAL FOR EXHIBITION.

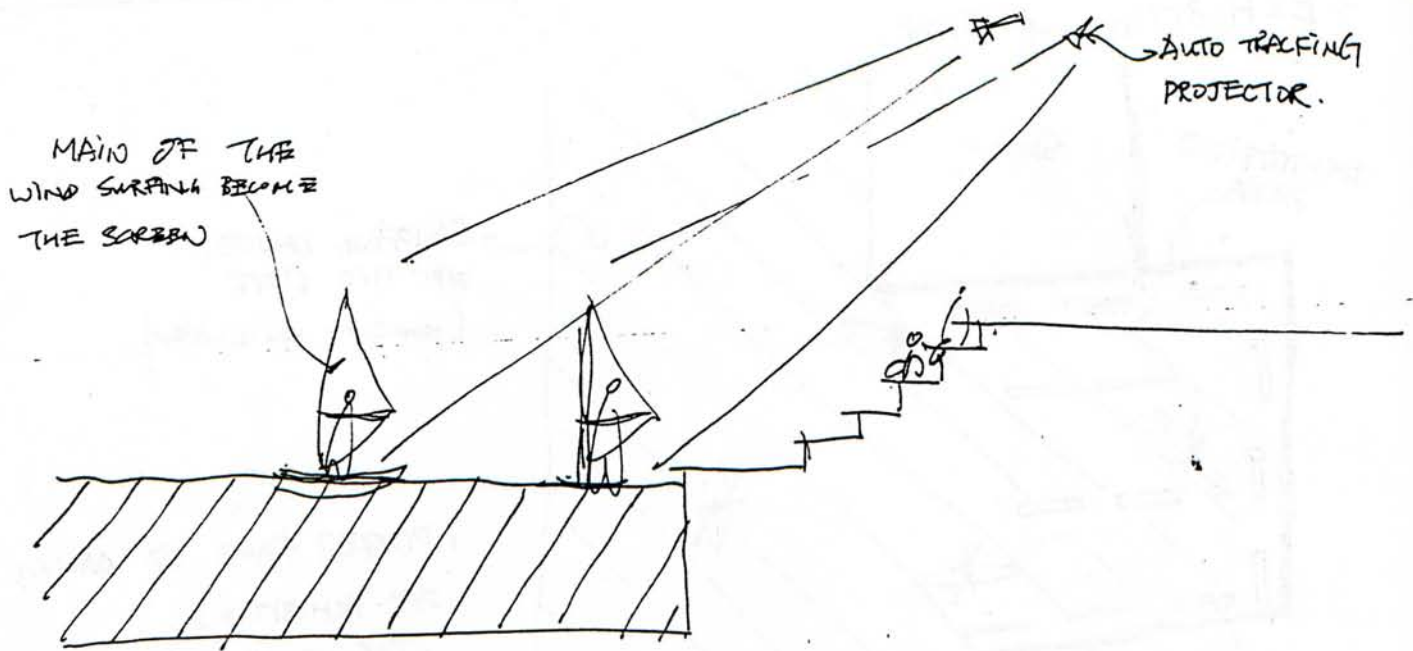
- FOR CANOE PLAYER, IT IS GOOD TO HAVE SOME DIFFICULT PT TO RIDE.

- FOR EXHIBITION, IT DRAW PPL. IN.

• PROBLEM OF CHANGING EXHIBIT AND MAINTENANCE.

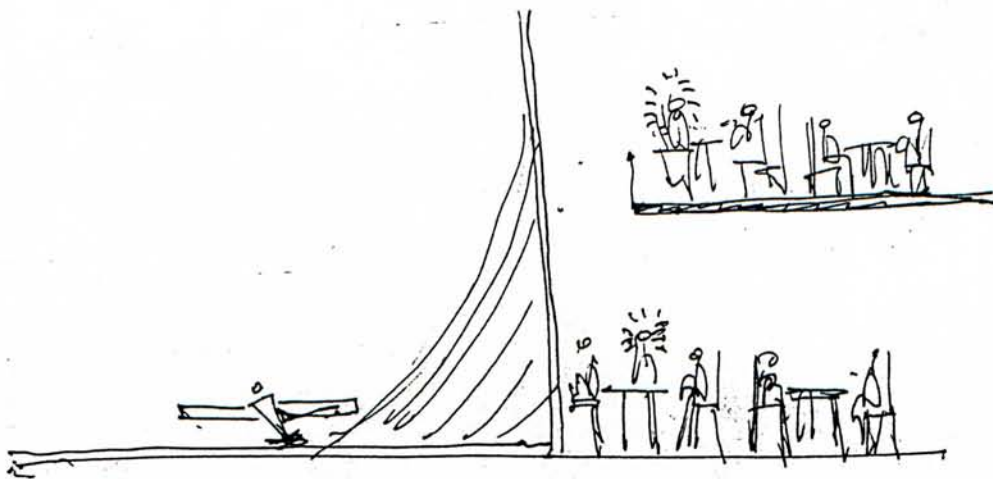


## WIND SURFING + EXHIBITION



- EXHIBITION ITEM MOVING INSTEAD OF PPL MOVING AROUND
- EASY EXHIBITION - ALLOW OVERLAPPING

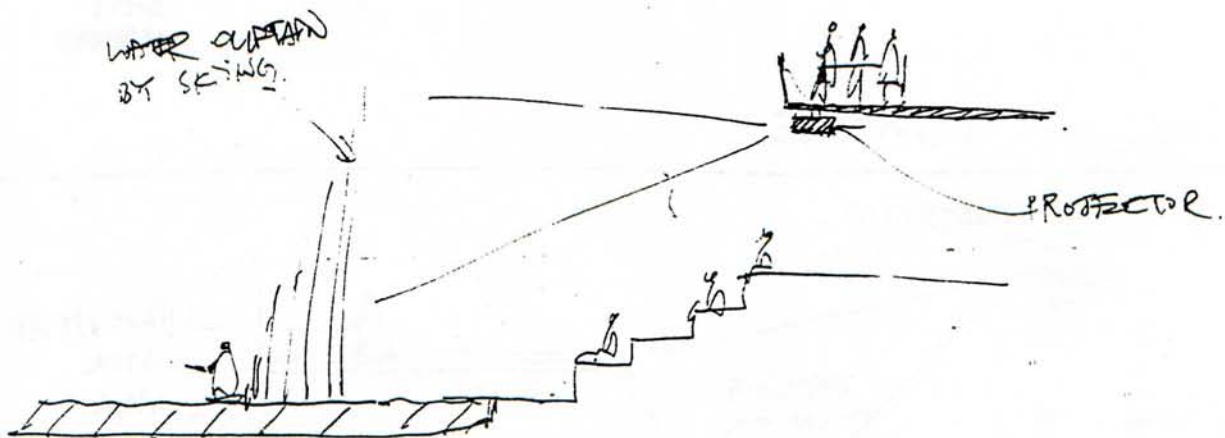
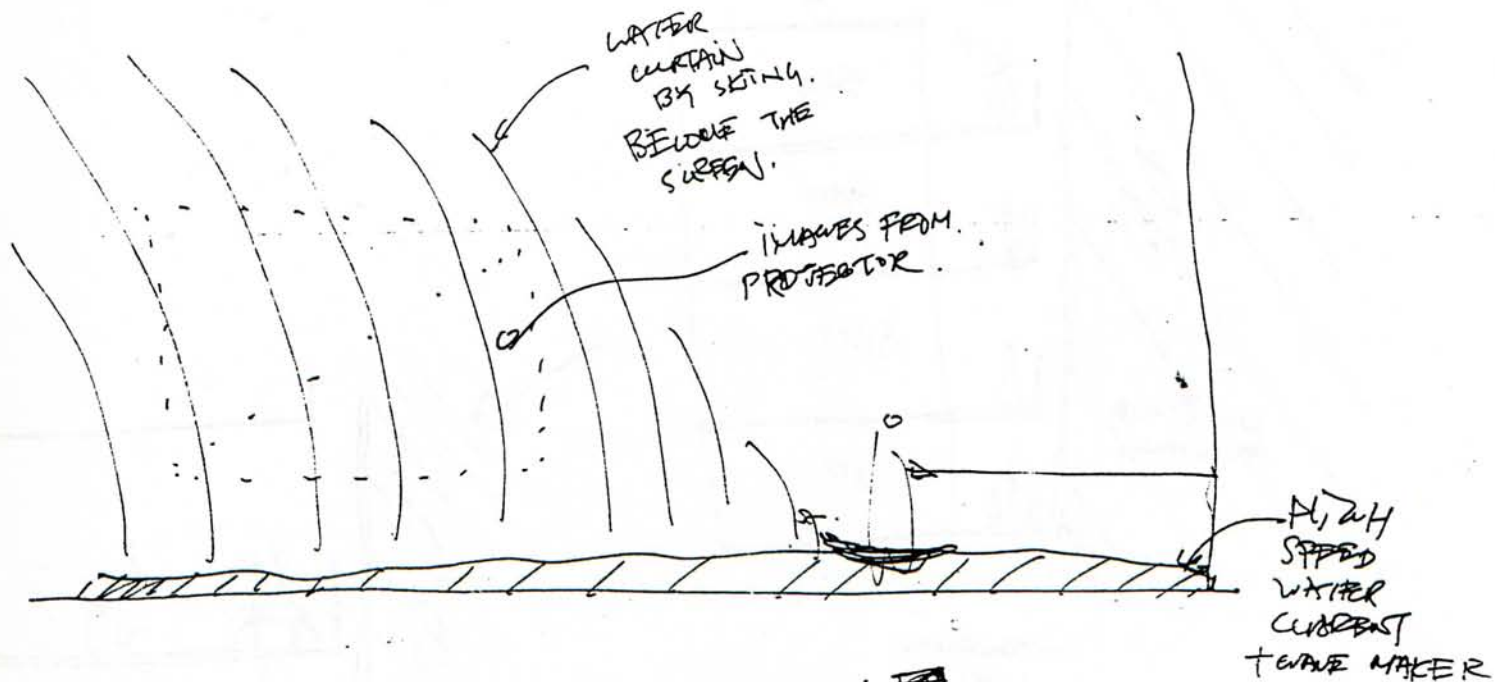
## WATER SKIING + RESTAURANT



- THE HIGH WAVE WILL HIT ON THE WINDOW.
- WHEN THE PLAYER IS GOOD AND CAN HAVE INTERACTION BETWEEN THE WATER + PLAYER.

AFTER SKIING. + OTHERS.

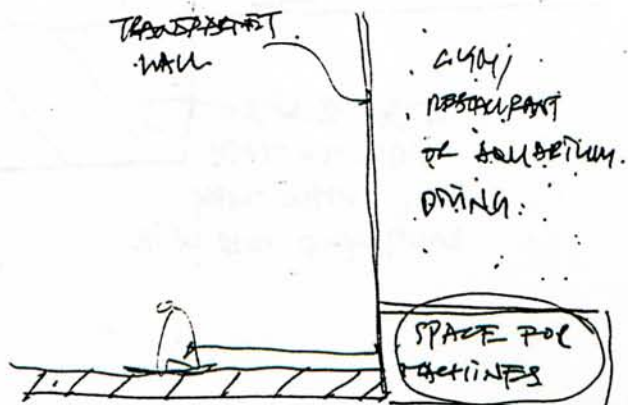
+ FILM APPRECIATION.



+ FILM APPRECIATION.

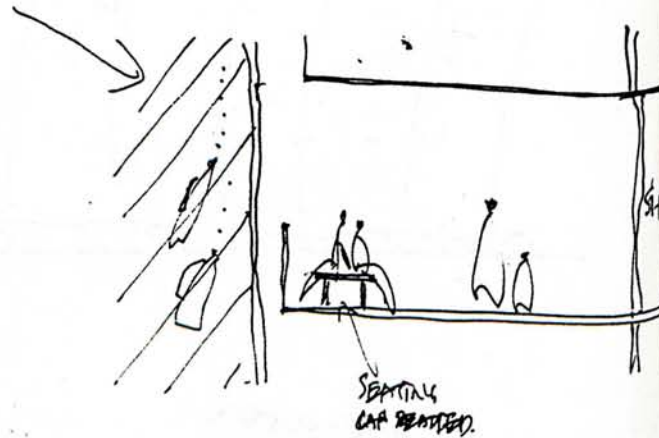
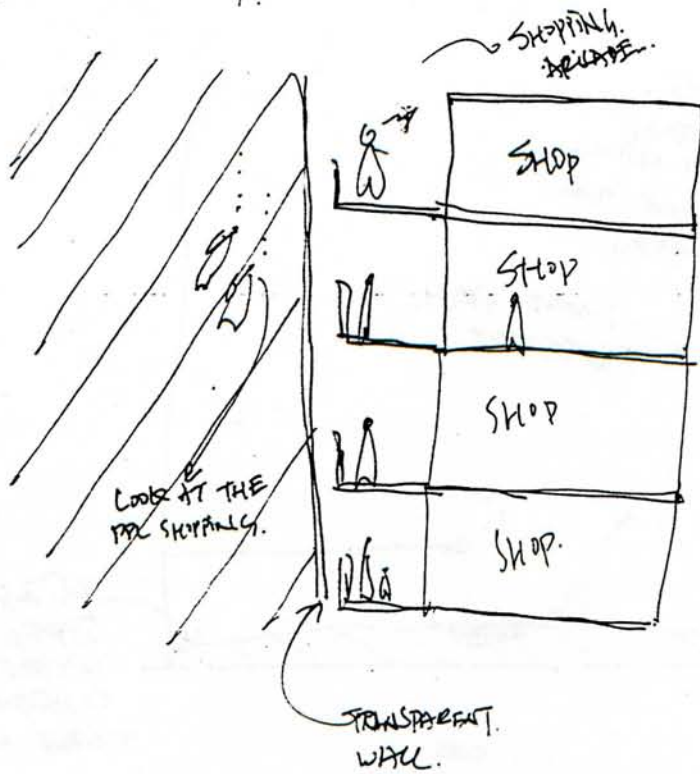


+ GYM / RESTAURANT / AQUARIUM.

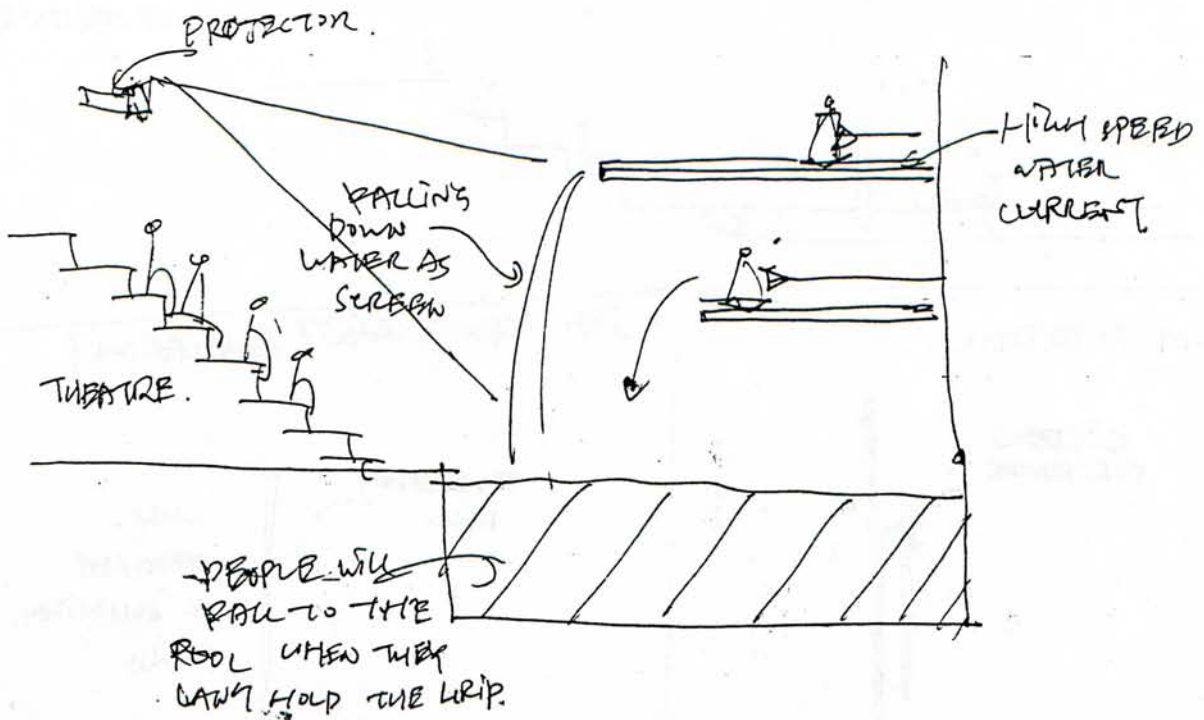


# SCUBA DIVING + OTHERS

## + SHOPPING



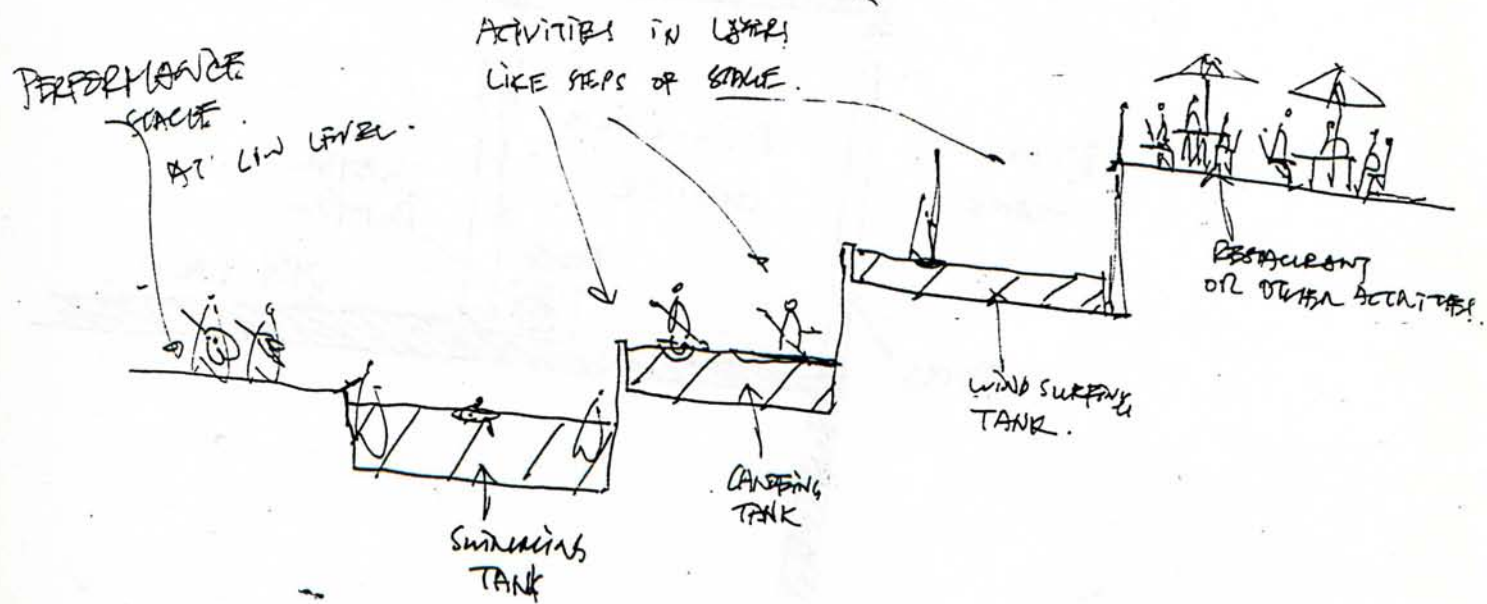
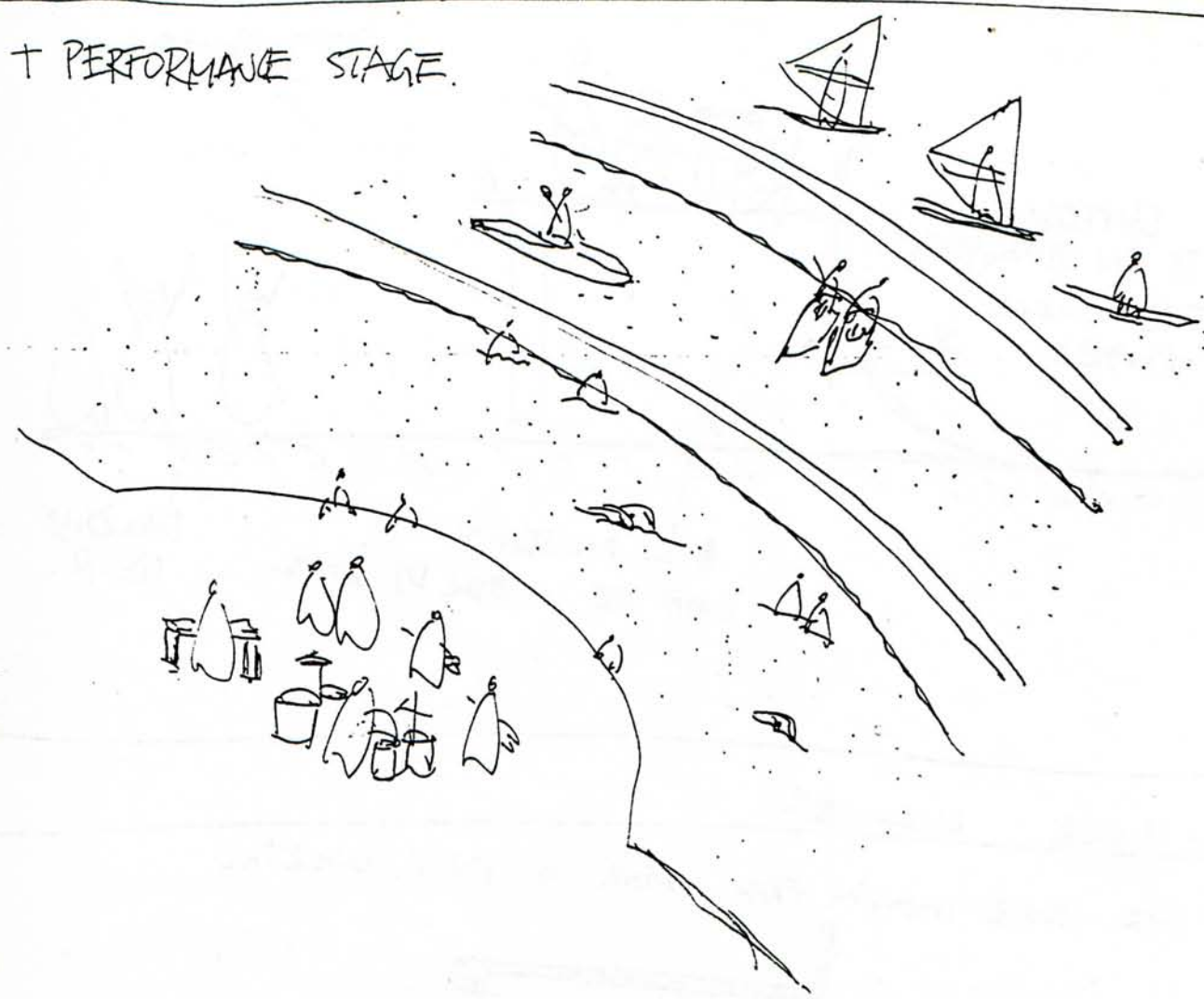
## SKIN + THEATRE





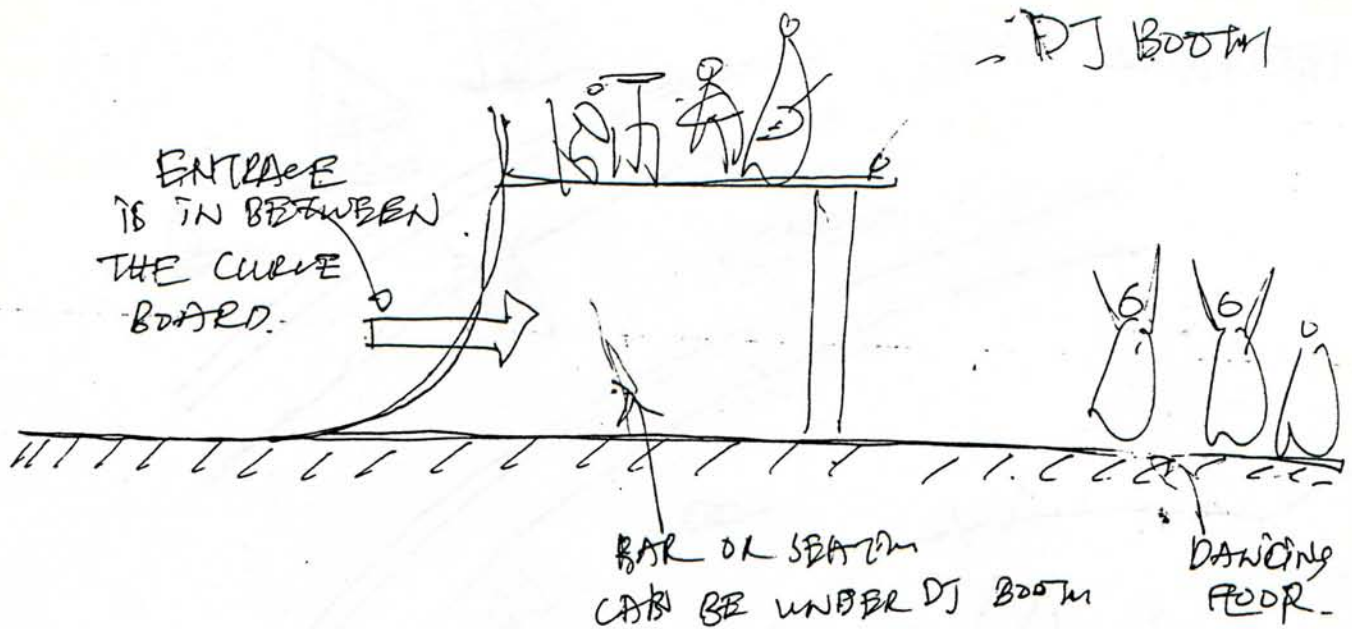
# MIXED WATER SPORT + OTHERS

## + PERFORMANCE STAGE.



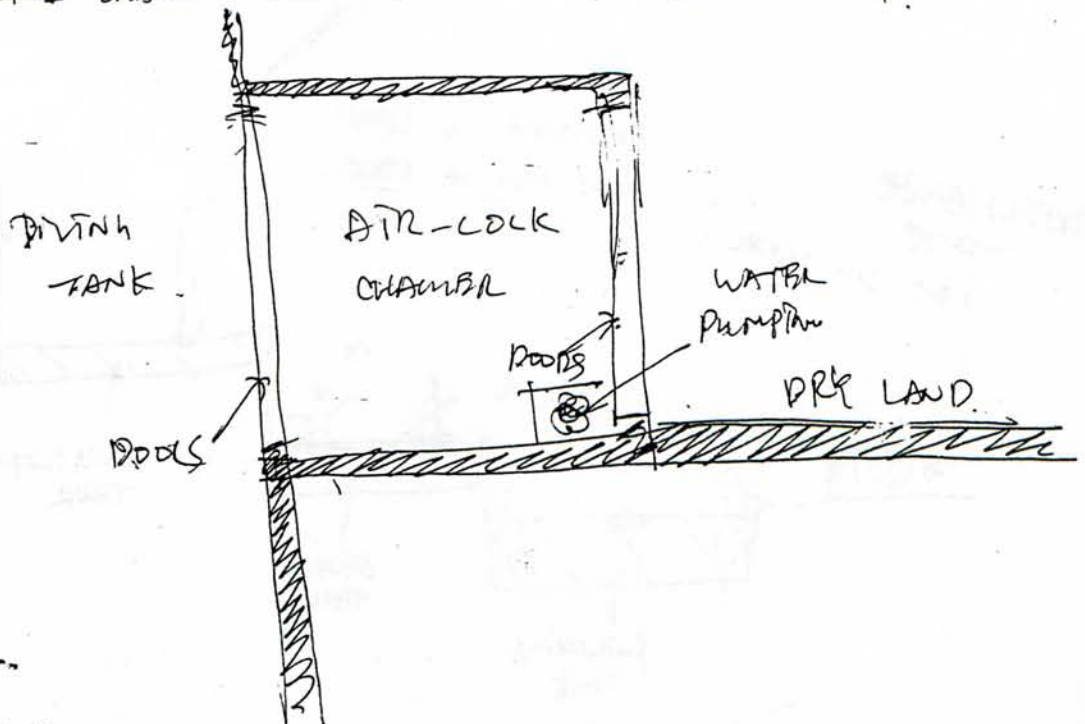
PERFORMANCE STAGE CAN BE CHANGED TO - RESTAURANT.  
- FILM APPRECIATION.

# SURFING + DANCING - FOODR.

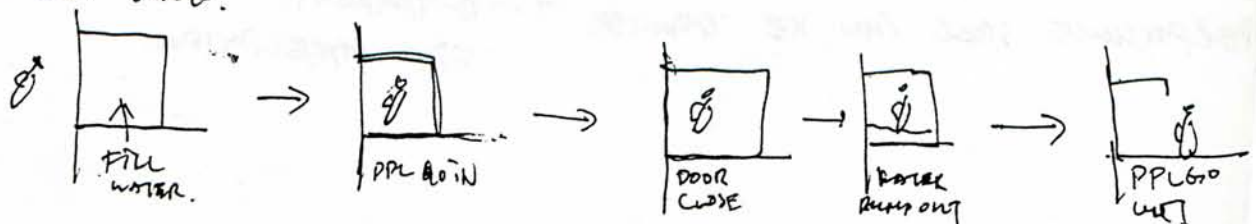


## AIR - LOCK CHAMBER.

- FOR PEOPLE CHANGING FROM DRY TO WET. WALKING.



①. GO OUT TANK.



### **Combination Sketches**

#### **Failed idea**

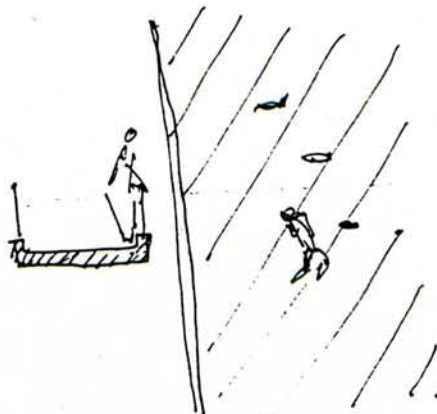
The reason of failure is usually just putting the activities together without the meaning of hybridity. And another reason is the combination is too large or for other reason cannot fit in the urban site.



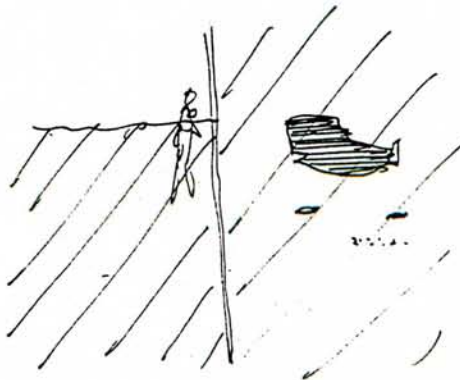
SWIMMING + OTHERS

+ AQUARIUM.

1. ADDING FISH TO THE SWIMMING / DIVING POOL.



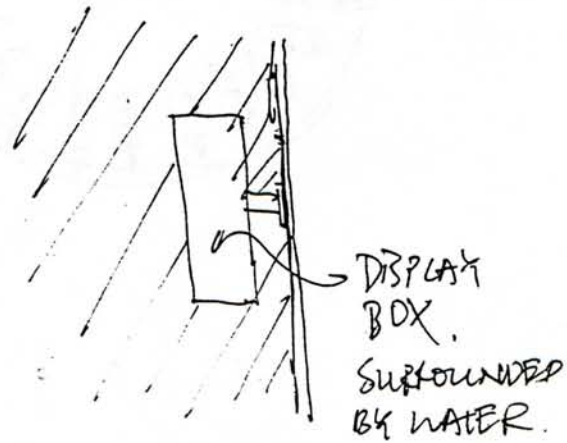
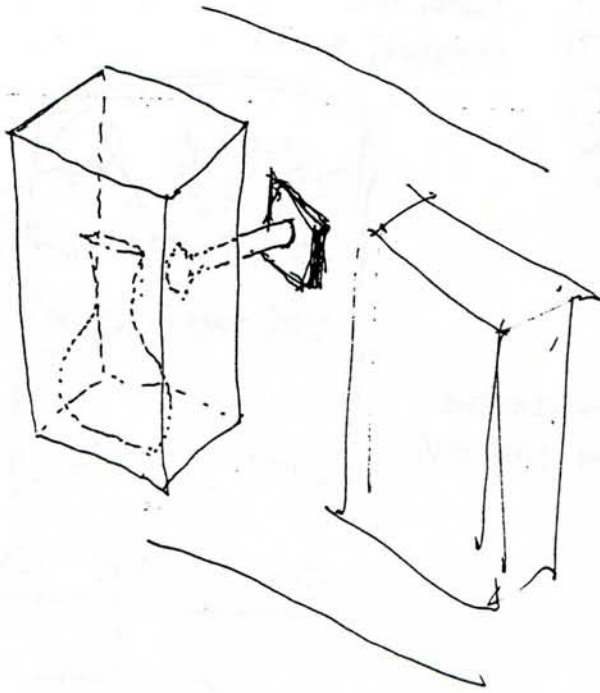
②. SWIMMERS / DIVERS ARE THE WATCHER OF THE AQUARIUM.



# SWIMMING + OTHERS

## - EXHIBITION.

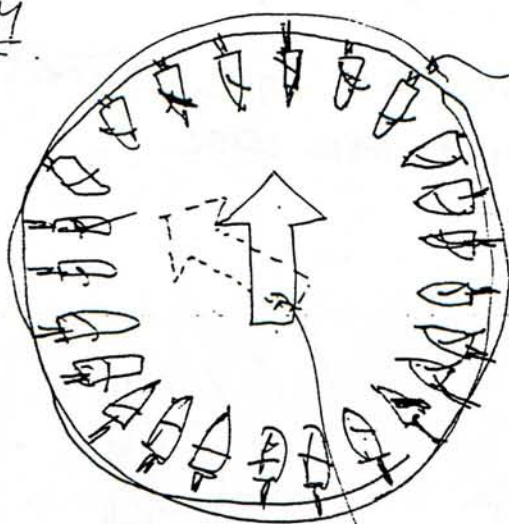
- BREAK THE VIEW OF APPRECIATION THE DISPLAY OBJECT.  
TOP / BOTTOM VIEW BEYOND THE FLE LEVEL.



- MOVING ITEMS ~~AS~~ ~~EX~~ CARRY THE ~~EX~~ EXHIBITED OBJECTS.

# WIND SURFING + OTHERS

## + GYM



CYLINDER  
TO HAVE ALL  
DIRECTIONS OF  
WIND/ FOR  
DIFFERENT BOARDS

COMPUTERIZE  
WIND SIMULATOR.



IF LAYERS  
HAVE DIFF EQ

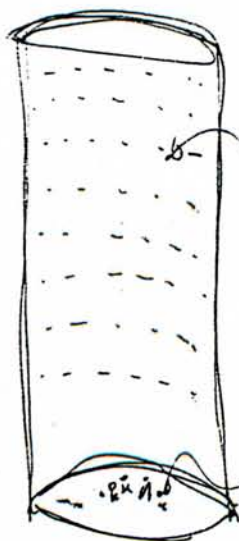
EQUIPMENT OF G  
- BICYCLE  
- 划艇机.

SHAKE THE "WIND"



COOL DOWN.

## + WAITING AREA

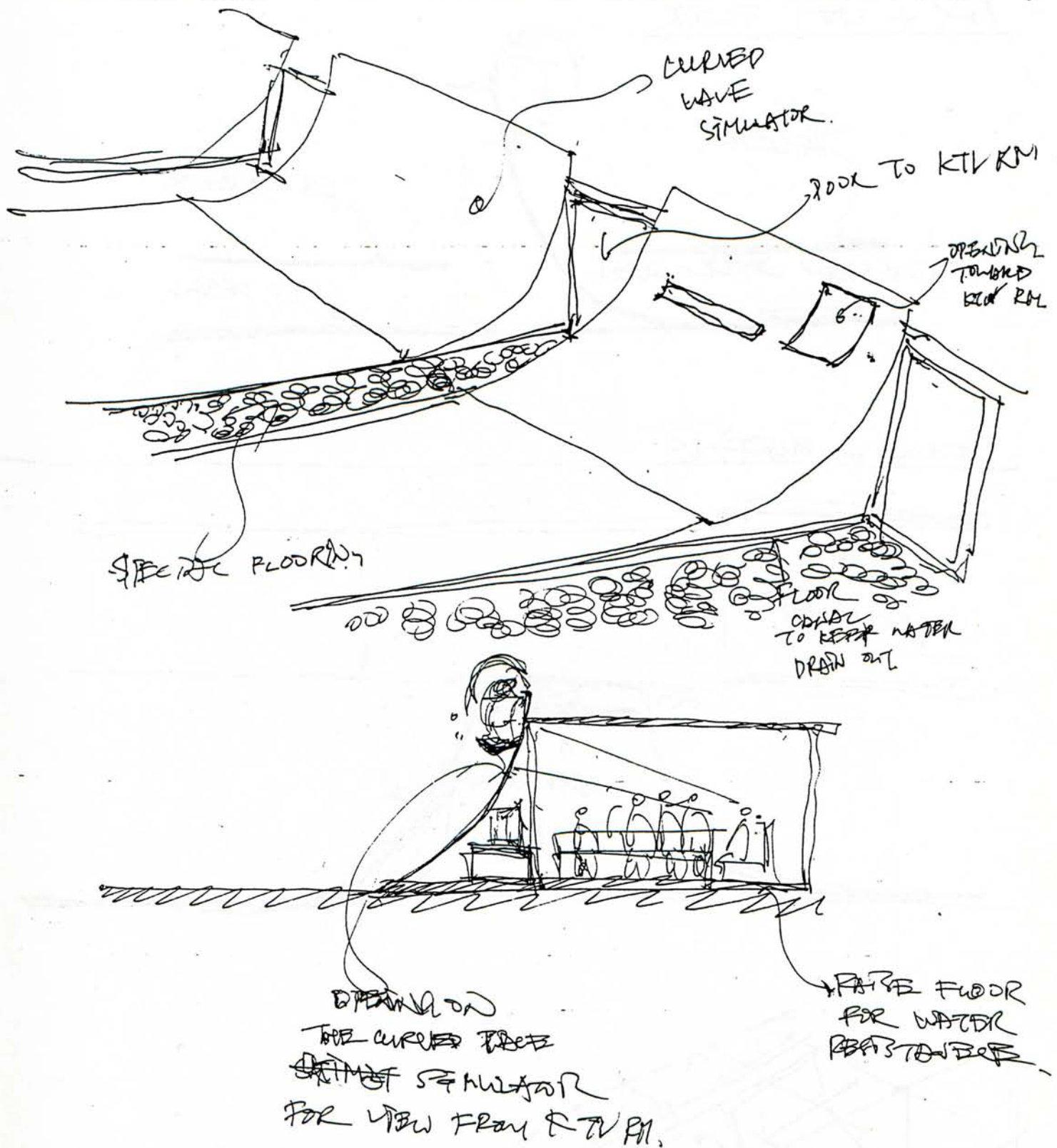


GYM EQUIPMENT.

WAITING PLACE  
AT GYM.

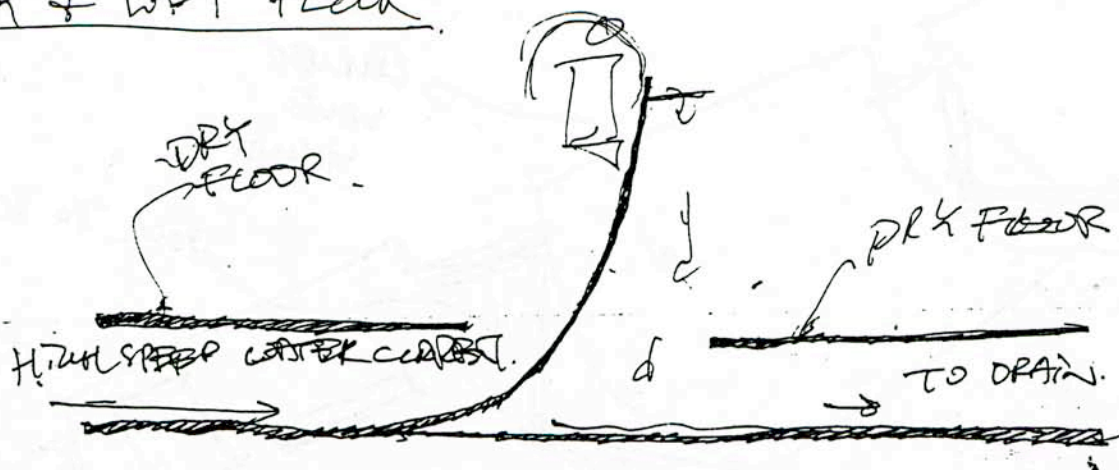


## 2

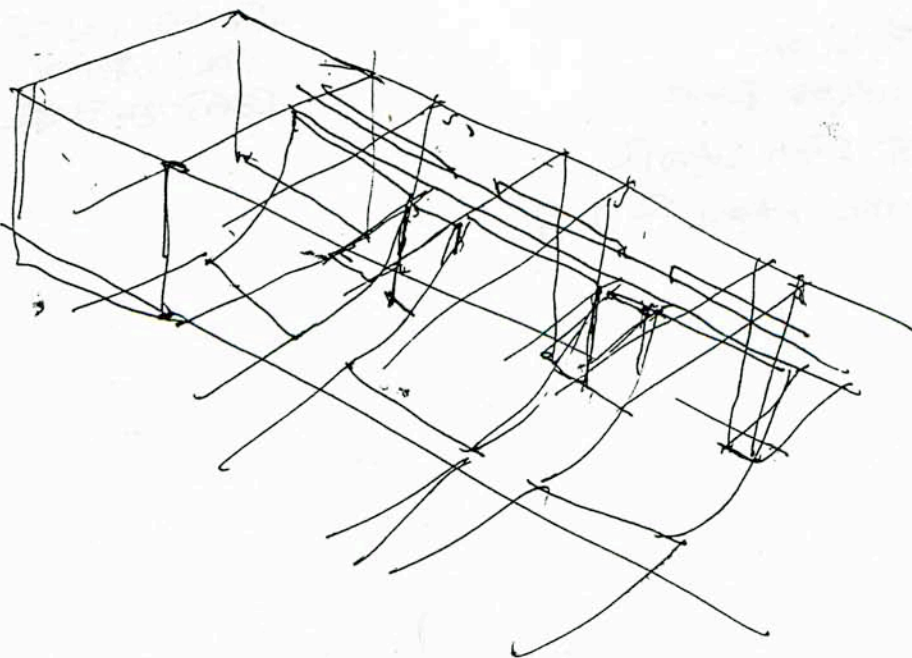
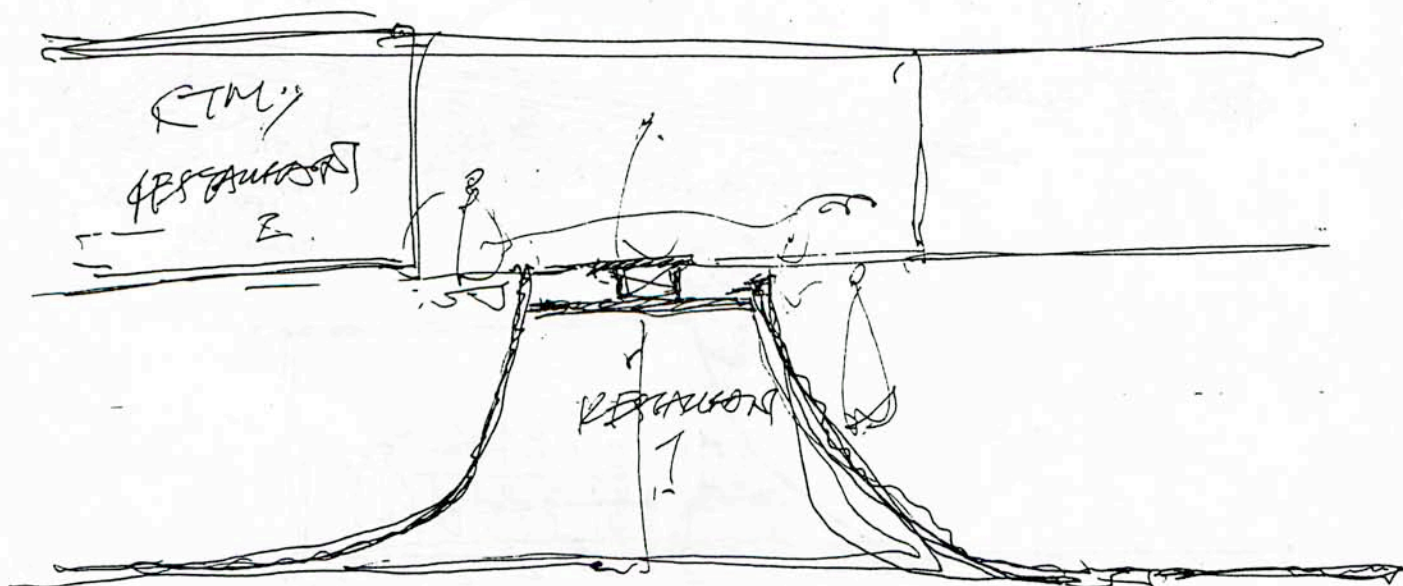


# SURFING

DRY + WET FLOOR



# SOUND + SURFING



### **5. Site Selection**

The selection of the testing site will be based on the criteria below

1. Easy access, near public transport like MTR to act as people generator
2. Have entertainment nearby close to the program proposed
3. Site area should be large enough to house the minimum requirement of the water sports

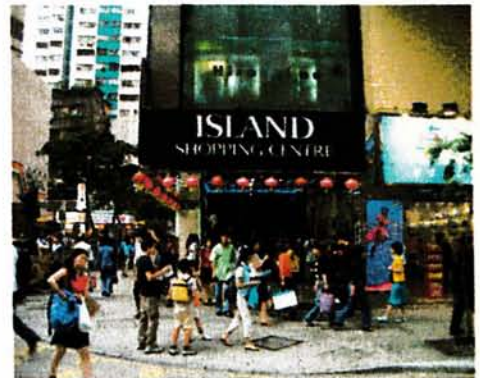
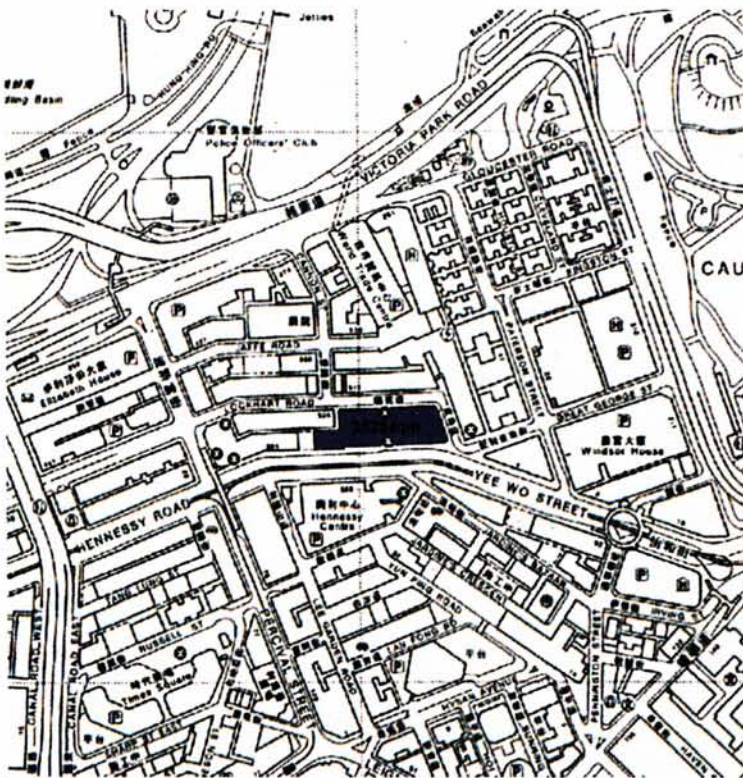
#### **Two possible sites**

1. The Sogo, Causeway Bay
2. Old building block at Sai Yeung Choi Street South and Nelson Street, Mong Kok



### The Sogo, Causeway Bay

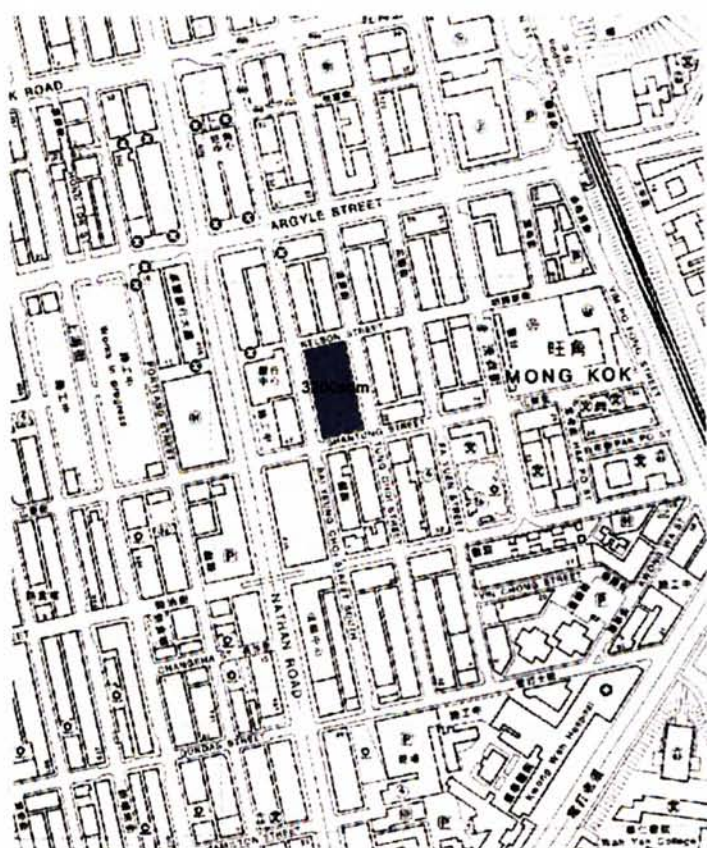
The Sogo situates at the middle of Causeway Bay which is know as a entertainment center in Hong Kong Island. The Sogo is sit on the top of the MTR Causeway Bay station with direct basement exit linked to the shopping arcade. The main entrance of it is known as the most popular waiting area. Part of the Lockhart Road will become pedestrian way at the time after working hr and also for Saturday and Sunday afternoon. For the surroundings, along Hennessy Road is commercial area which generates lots of people after five. There are lots of shopping malls around such as Fashion Island, Causeway Bay Plaza. Restaurants and cinema can be easily found around it. Site area is 3525 sqm. This side is relatively close to the shore that sea water may be used in this site for water sport and also there is a yacht club nearby.





### Old building block at Sai Yeung Choi Street South and Nelson Street, Mong Kok

Mong Kok is place of entertainment in Kowloon side. The site is close to the exit E of MTR Mong Kok station which is the busiest exit. Part of the Sai Yeung Choi Street South will become pedestrian way at the time after working hr and also for Saturday and Sunday afternoon. And Tung Choi street (Lady Street) is also a pedestrian walkway. For the surroundings, along Nathan Road are commercial building over 20 storeys and beside some shopping mall, the rest of the district is residential. There lots of shopping malls around such as Hollywood Plaza, Sino Shopping Centre. And there is shopping centre which selling one one type of goods e.g. MongKok computer centre. Site are is 3200 sqm.



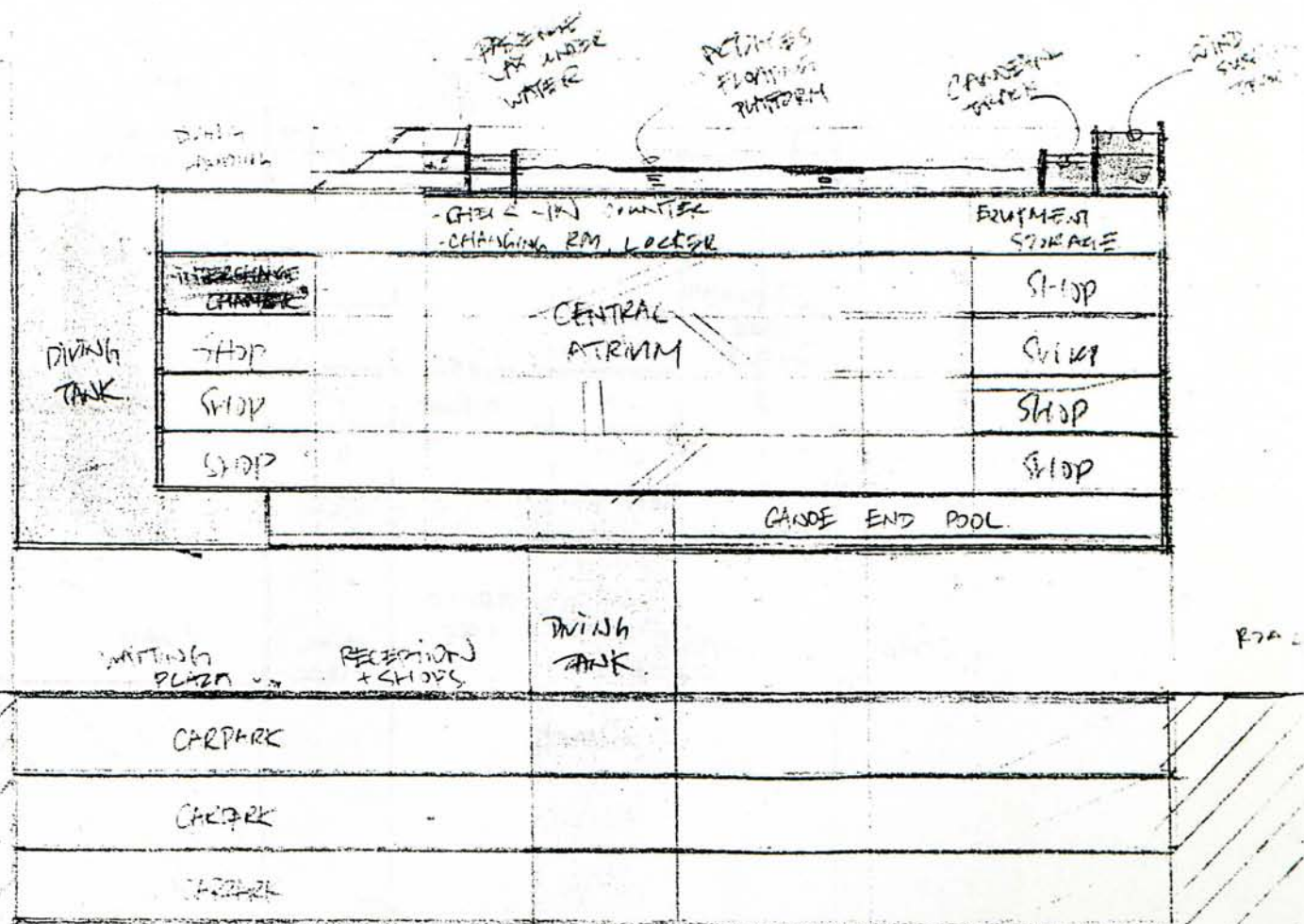
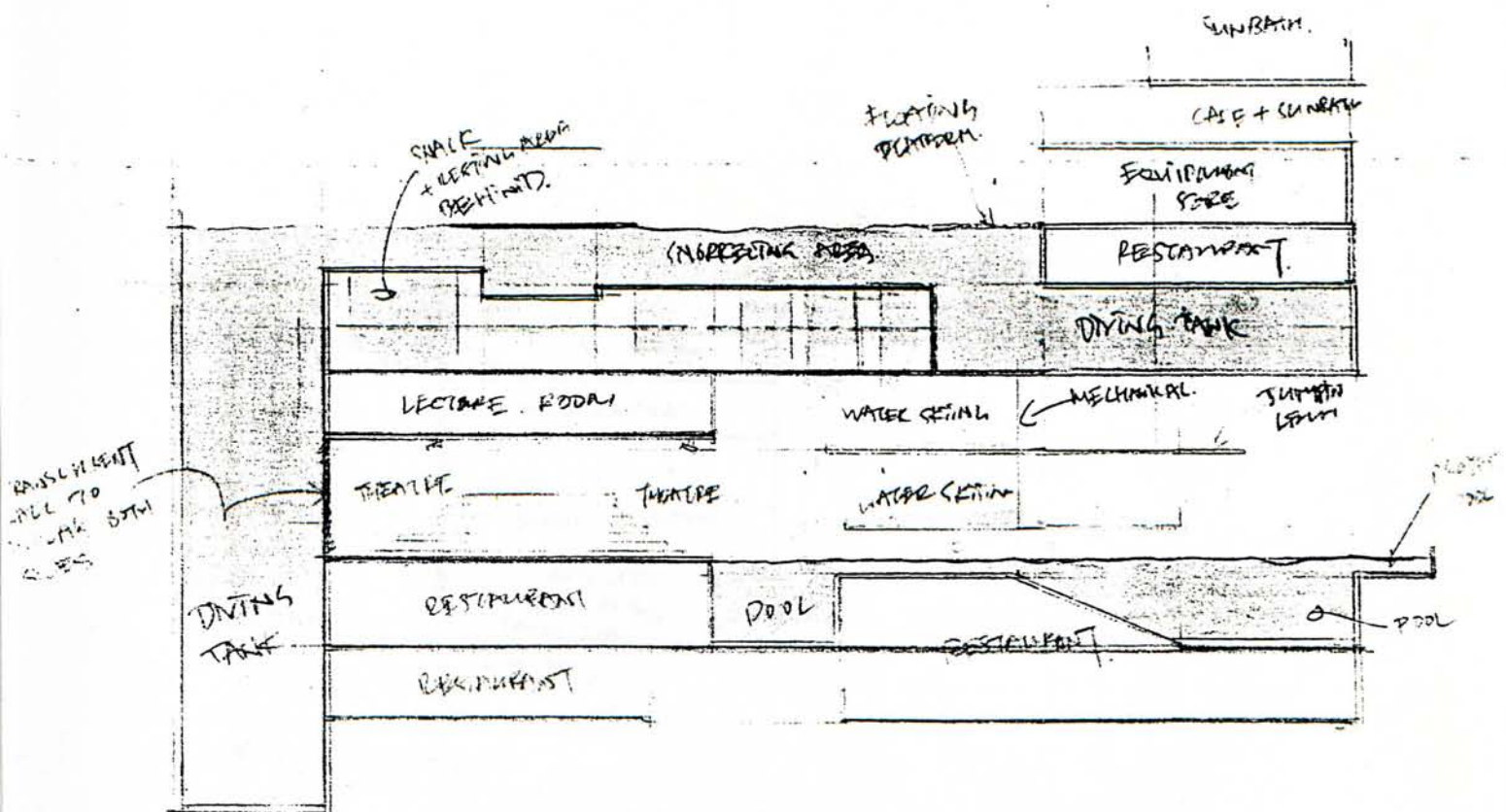
### **6. 1<sup>st</sup> proposal of combination**

After the feasible idea sketches exercise, a lot of fragment of the combinations are produced. Together the the selection of the site, it is time to put these fragments together to form a building. At the time of mixing the fragments, it is very hard to make the decision of which activities at which area. As there is no logic at that time for the combination, the activities are mixed as my personal interest. And so the product of this stage is failed, it is like throwing different fragments inside a box.

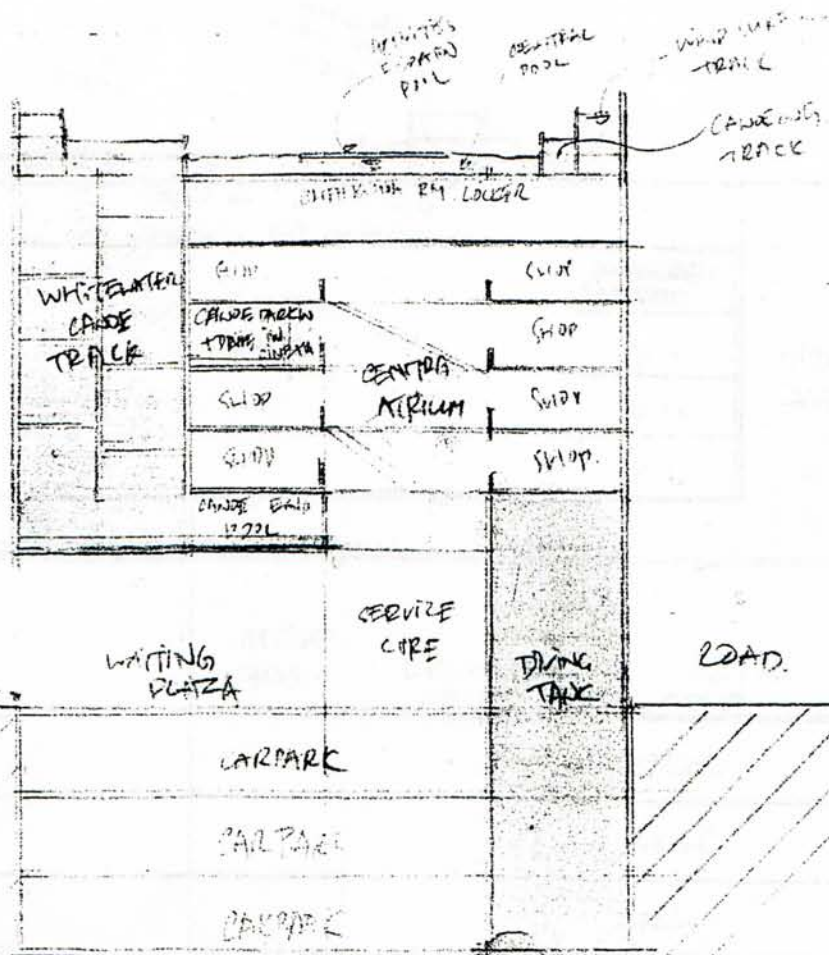
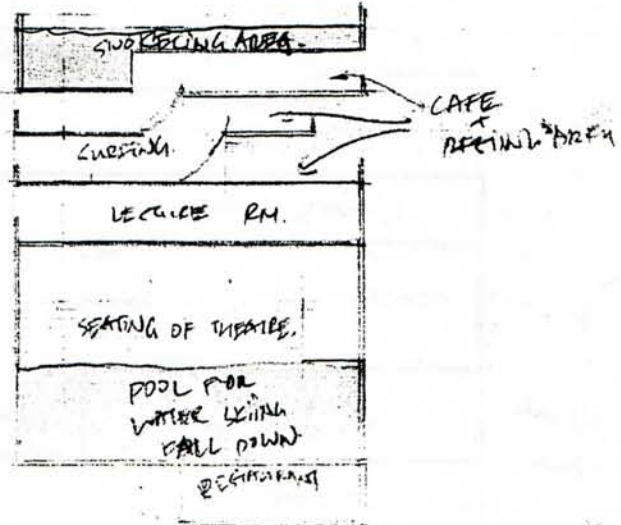
Although it is failed, it also helps me to think of the logic of the combination before another proposal. And also it helps to have a first touch about the the space of each activity, the size and head room are also proposed.



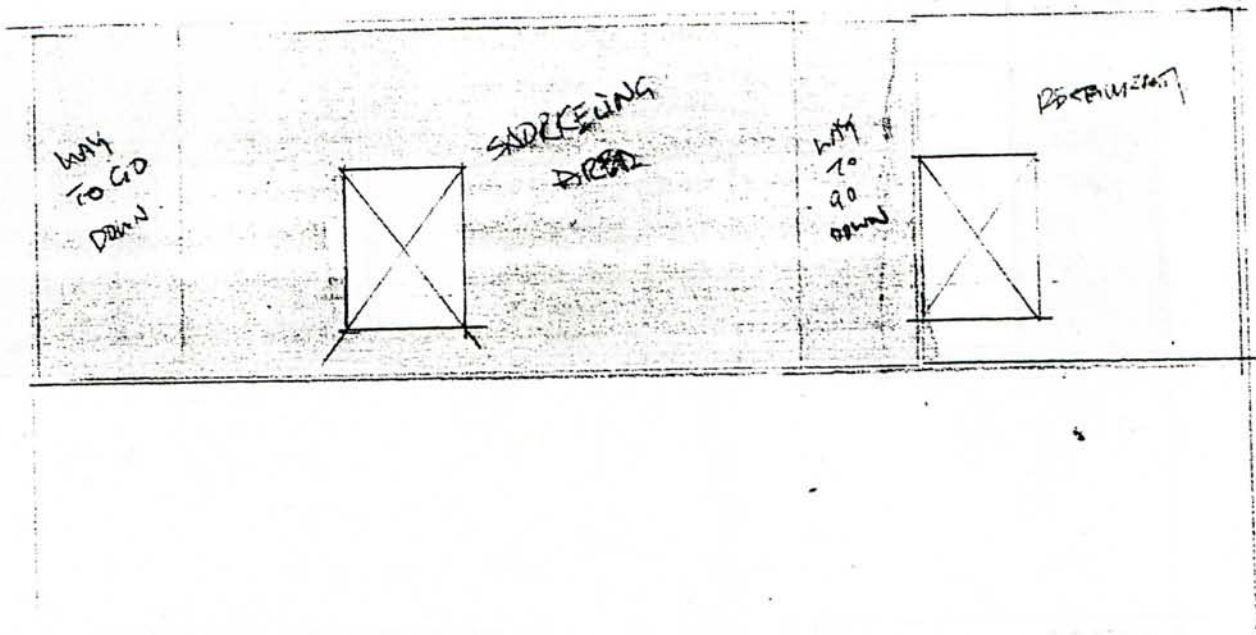
## SPATIAL ORGANIZATION - CON3 SECTION.



# SPATIAL ORGANISATION — SECTION



# SPATIAL ORGANIZATION - PLAN

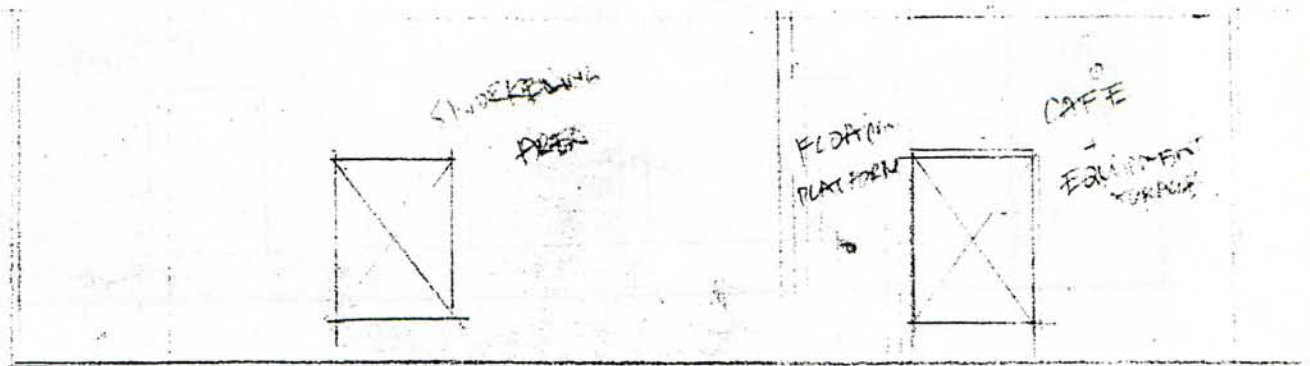


## PROGRAM

- DOWN TANK DOWN BAR
- SNOOKING AREA
- RESTAURANT

SNOOKING LEVEL

WAY TO GO DOWN



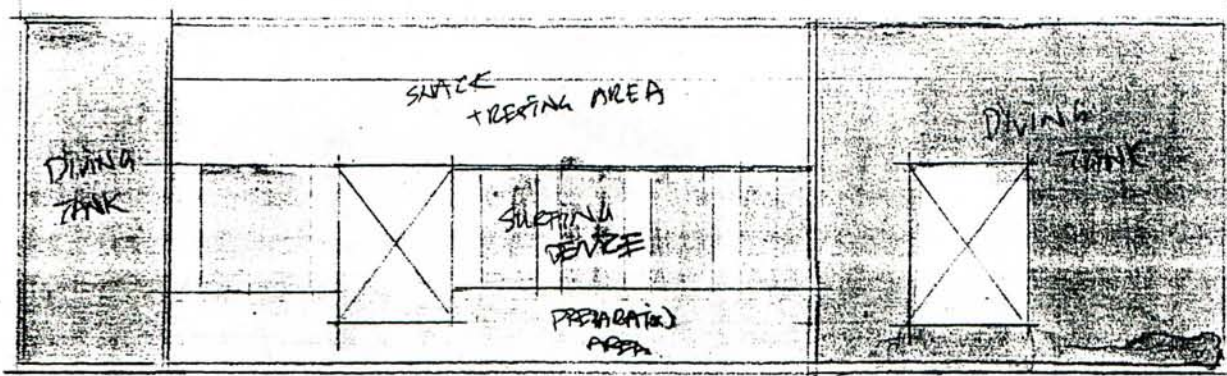
SUNBATH AREA

## PROGRAM

- CAFE
- EQUIPMENT STORAGE
- SUNBATH AREA



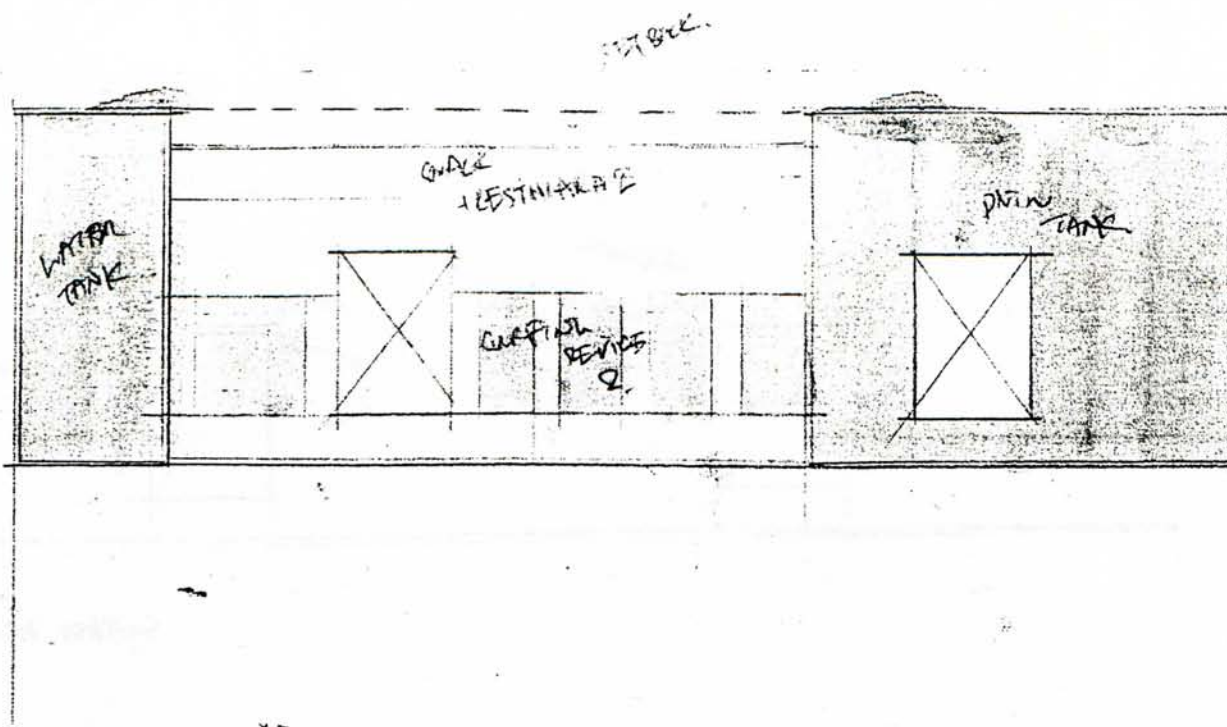
# SPATIAL ORGANISATION - PLANS



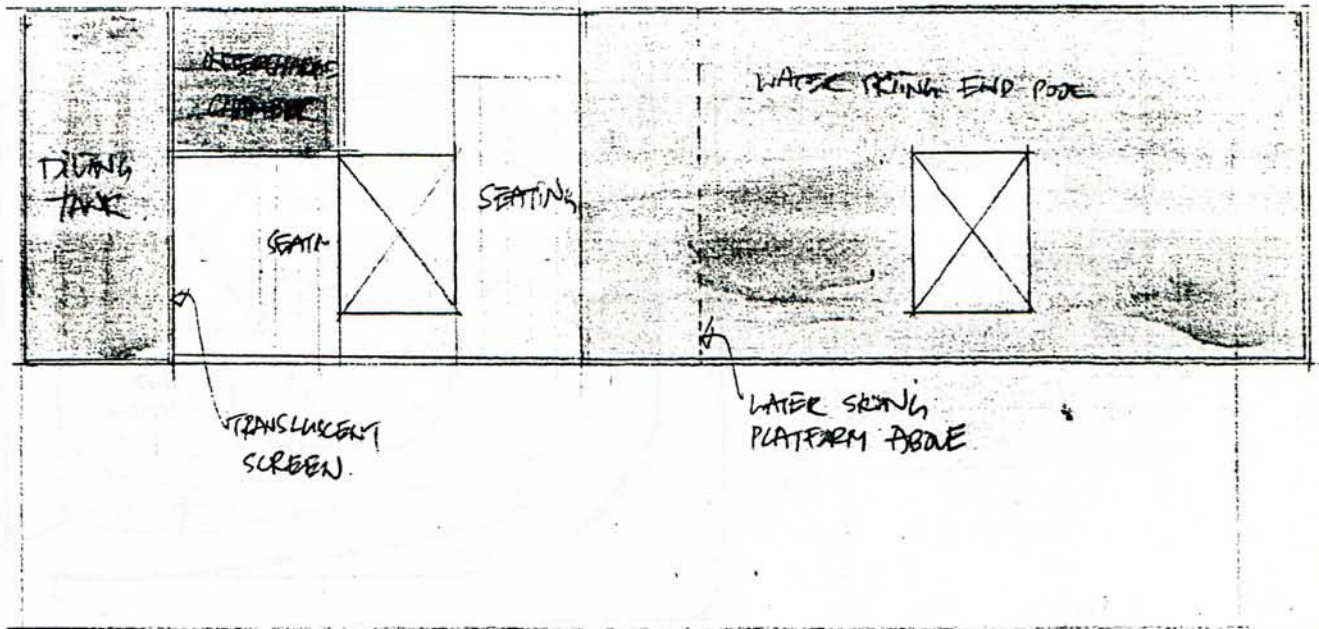
## PROGRAM

- SLEEPING DEVICE
- STORAGE
- PREPARATION AREA
- DIVING TANK X 2
- SNACK + RESTING AREA

SLEEPING LEVEL



# SPATIAL ORGANISATION - PLAN.

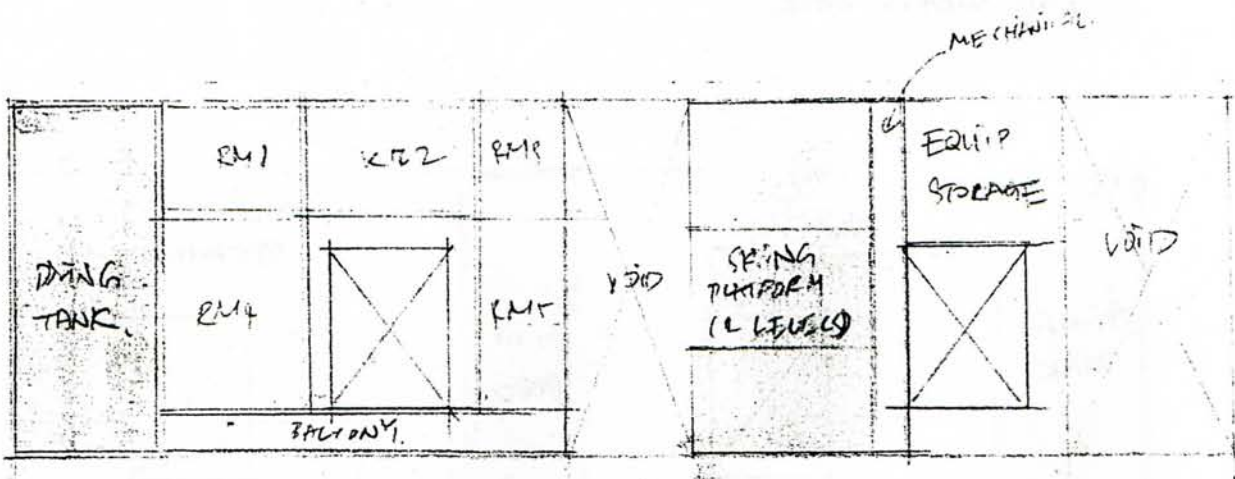


## PROGRAM

- DINING TANK
- W/ TRANSLUCENT SCREEN WALL
- SEATING & MOVIE
- INTERCHANGE CHAMBER

• WATER SKING  
• END POOL.

CINEMA LEVEL.



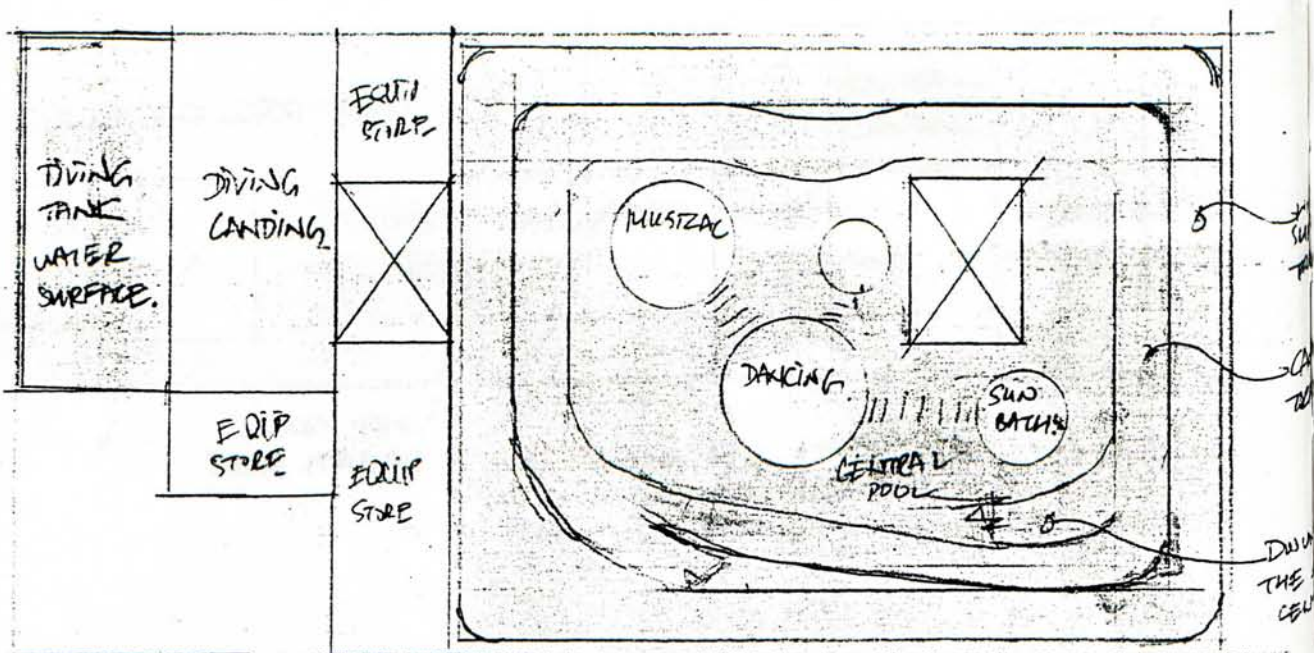
## PROGRAM

- DINING TANK
- CEILING RM.
- SKATING COURT.
- EQUIPMENT STORAGE.

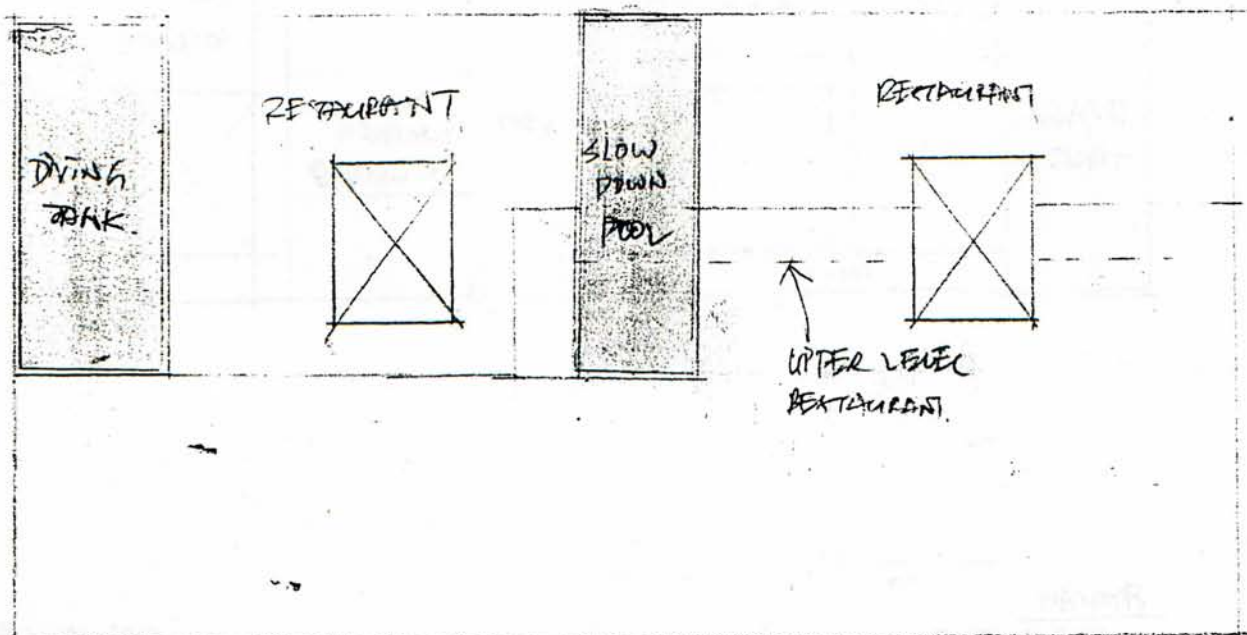
SKATING LEVEL



# SPATIAL ORGANISATION - PLAN.



- DIVING LANDING.
- EQUIPMENT STORAGE
- CENTRAL POOL  
w/ ACTIVITIES PLATFORM.
- CANOE TRACK
- WIND SURFING TRACK.
- WAY DOWN TO ANDERSON  
SLOPED TRACK
- WAY DOWN TO CHANGING RM.
- CENTRAL POOL.

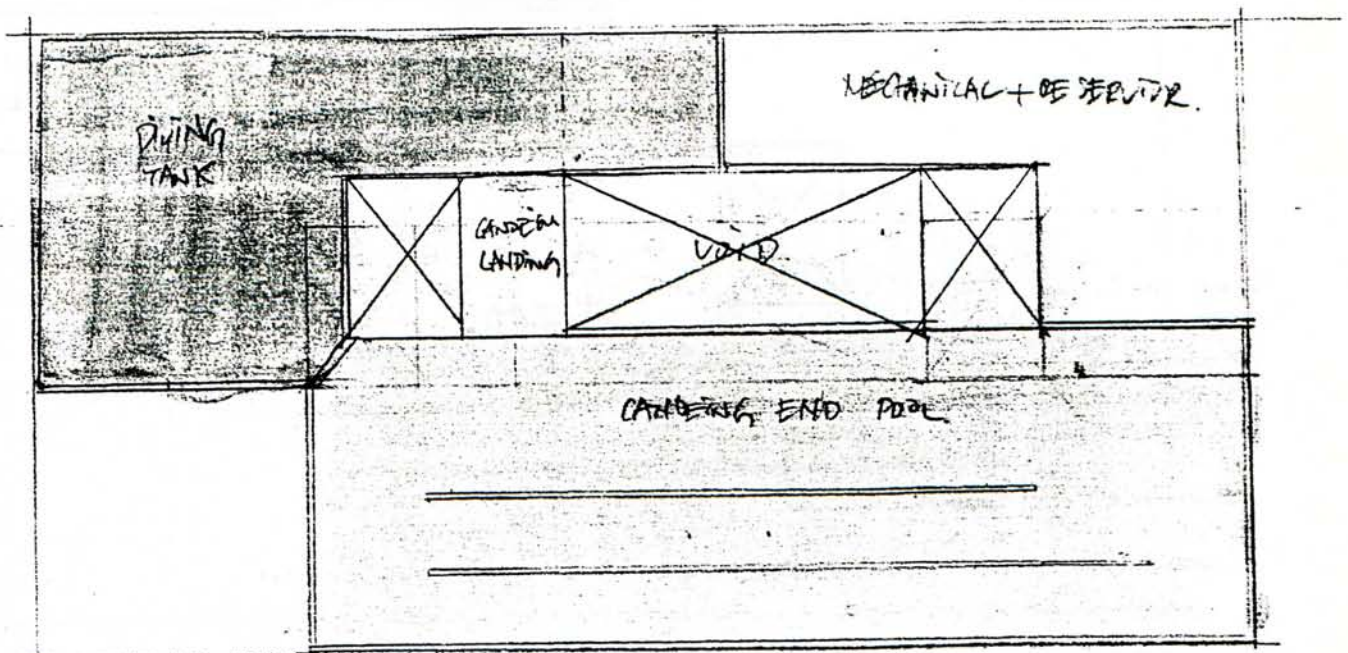


## PROGRAM

- RESTAURANTS
- DIVING TANK.  
w/ INTERCHANGING CHAMBER.



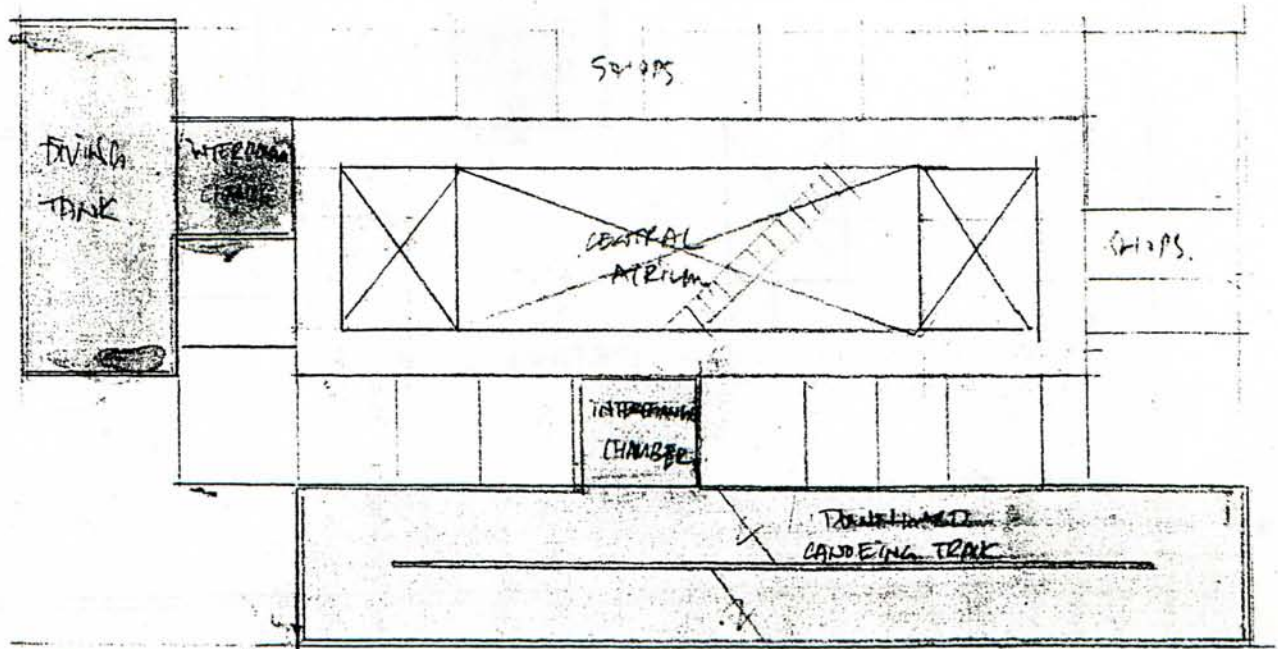
# SPACE ORGANIZATION - PLAN.



## PROGRAM.

- DIVING TANK HORIZONTAL.
- CANOEING END POOL
- CANOEING LANDING.
- MECHANICAL.
- RESERVOIR.

## 1/F PLAN.

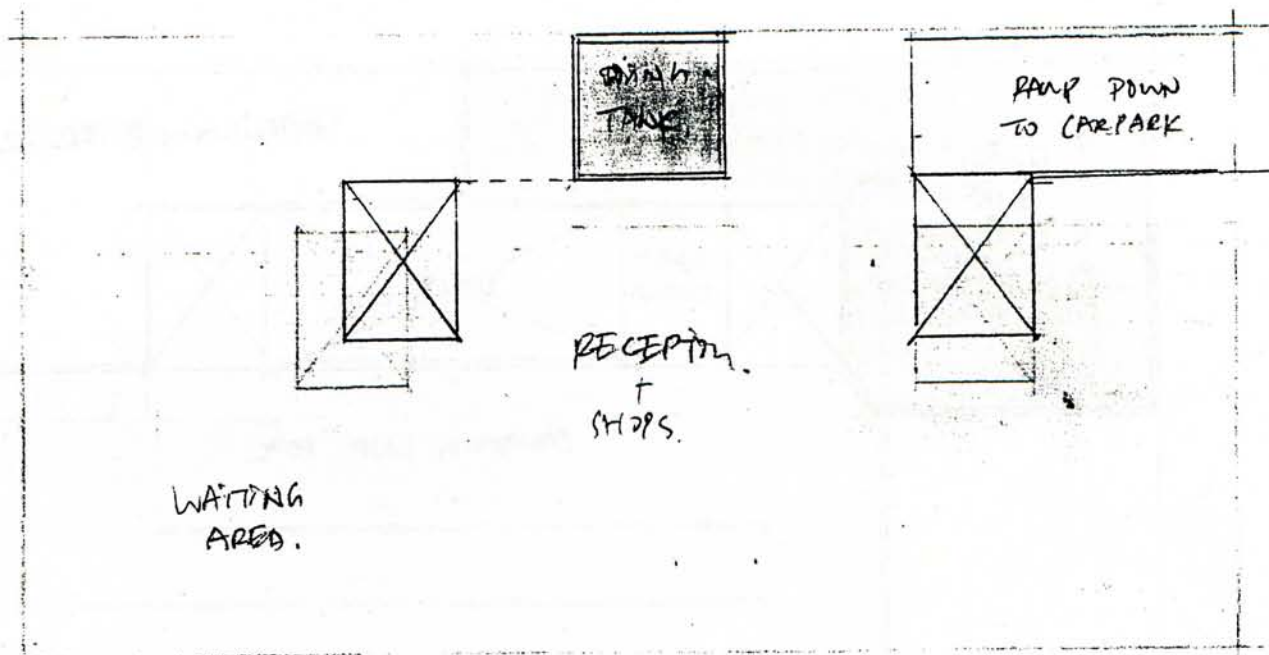


## PROGRAM

- ~~DIVING TANK~~ W/ INTERCHANGE CHAMBER.
- CANOEING TRACK. W/ INTERCHANGE CHAMBER.
- MOVIE PROJECTION.
- CANOE - "DRIVE-IN" CINEMA.
- SHOPS
- WINDOW SHOP FOR CANOEING OR DIVING.

## 2/F PLAN.

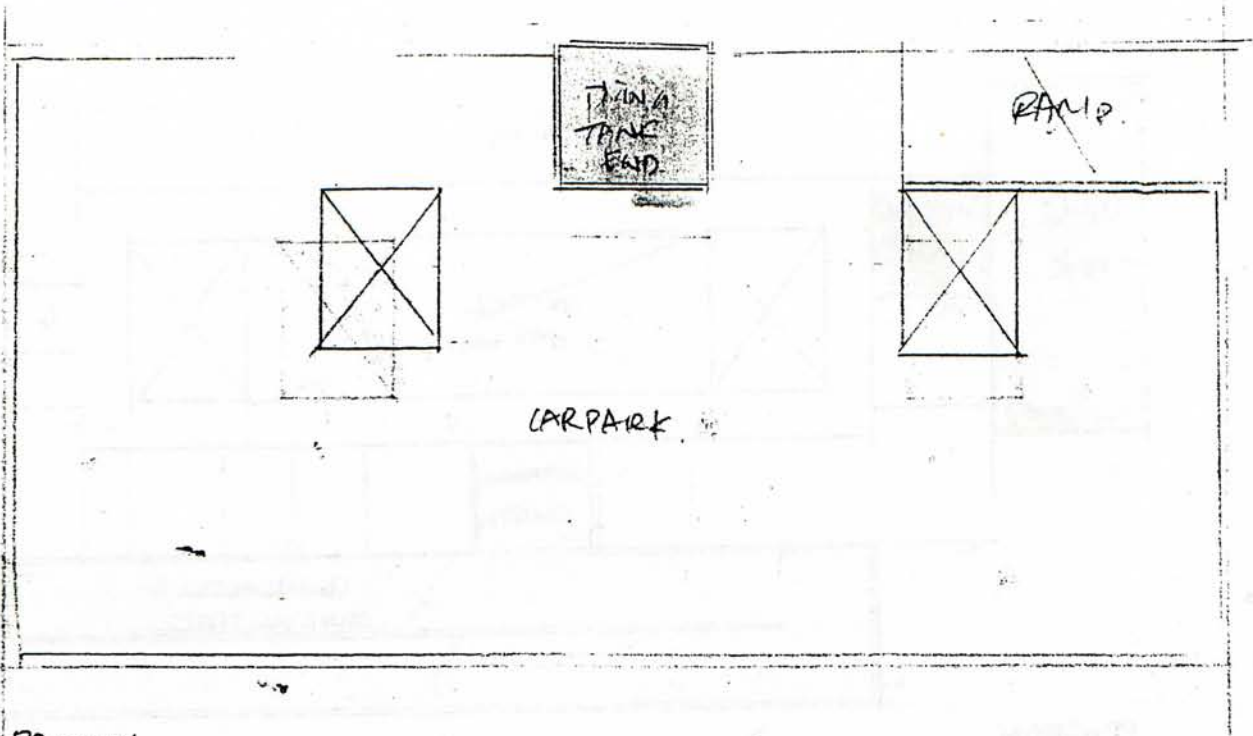
# SPATIAL ORGANIZATION - PLAN.



## PROGRAM:

- WAITING PLAZA
- RECEPTION
- SHOPS
- RAMP DOWN
- WATER TAKE DOWN

## G/F - PLAN



## PROGRAM

- CARPARK
- WATER TAKE

## BASMENT

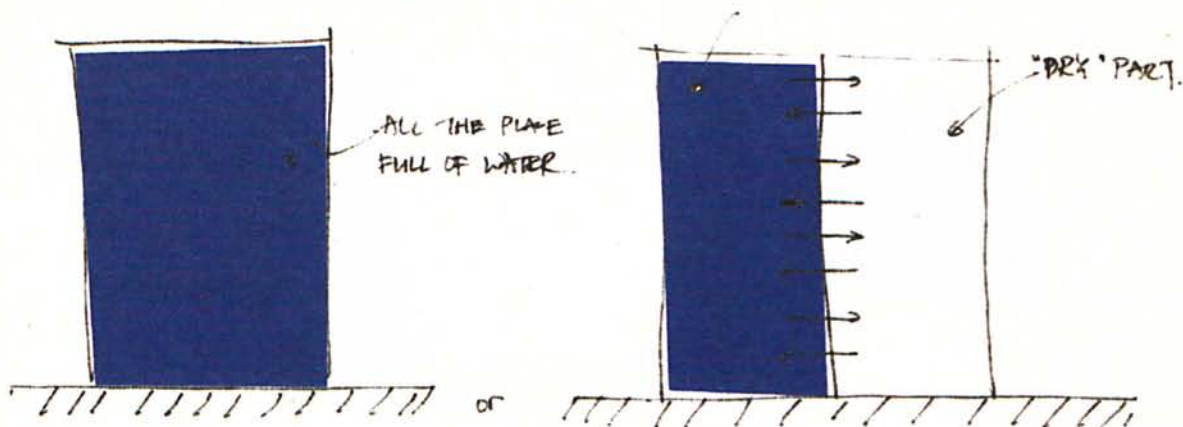
## **7. Logic of Combination**

After the failure of the first proposal of combination, there should be a logic that guide the combination of the fragments. In this part of work, several logic are proposed, and the advantages and disadvantages of each logic is also be studied. Finally, a few examples that can apply that logic are also be produced.



### Logic 1

Users: Swimmers as only users



### Advantages

Totally new for public

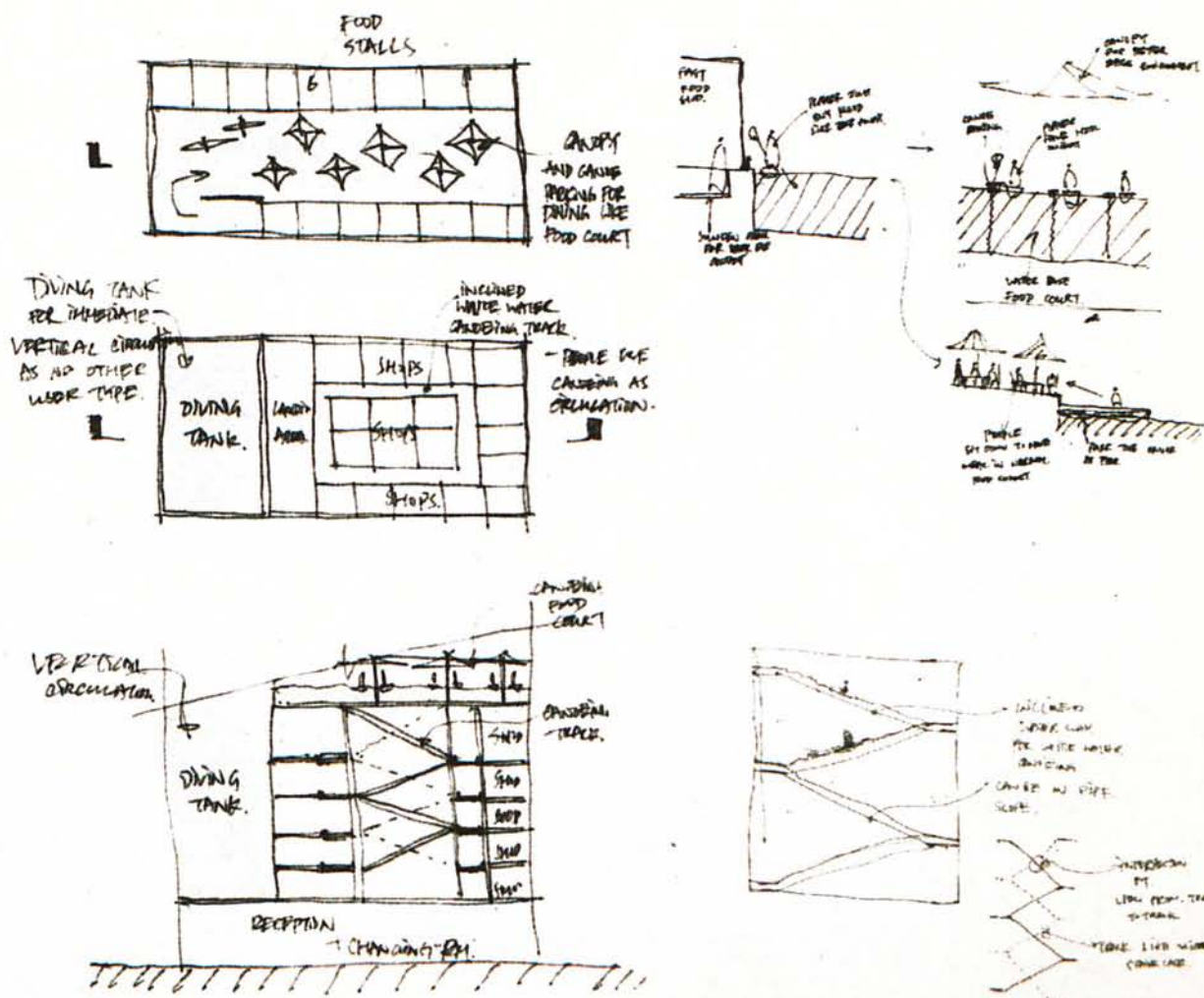
As all the users are wet, the problem of dry and wet users conflict can be eliminated

### Disadvantages

Economically not good since users limited

Not all the time of the day is occupied

Change in number of users seasonally

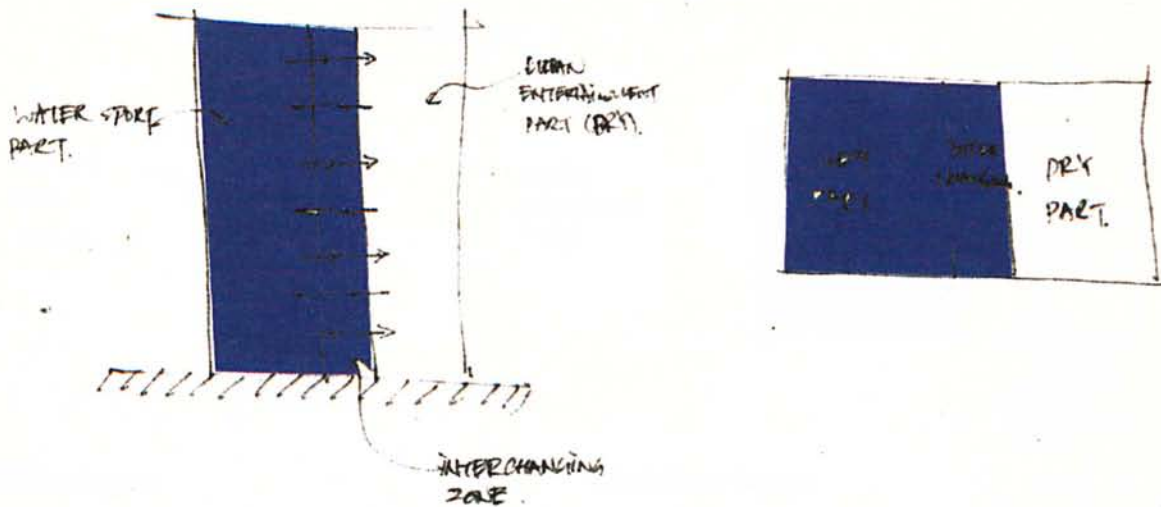


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CNETRE

## TERM 1 DESIGN REPORT

### Logic 2

Users: 2 Types, Swimmers and non-swimmers but Mixed

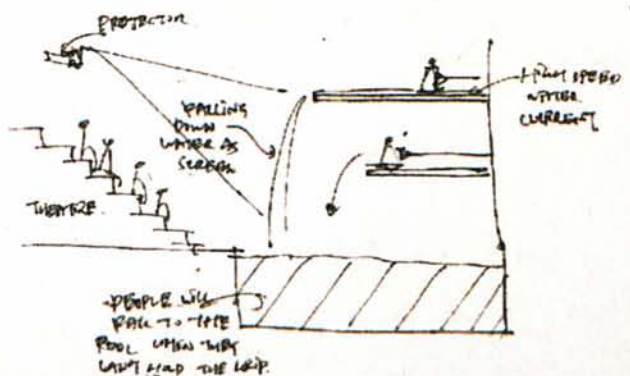
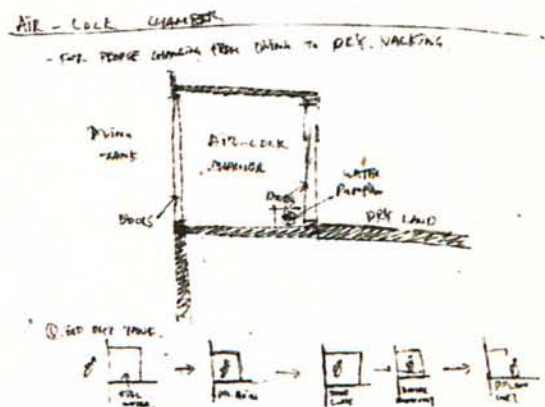
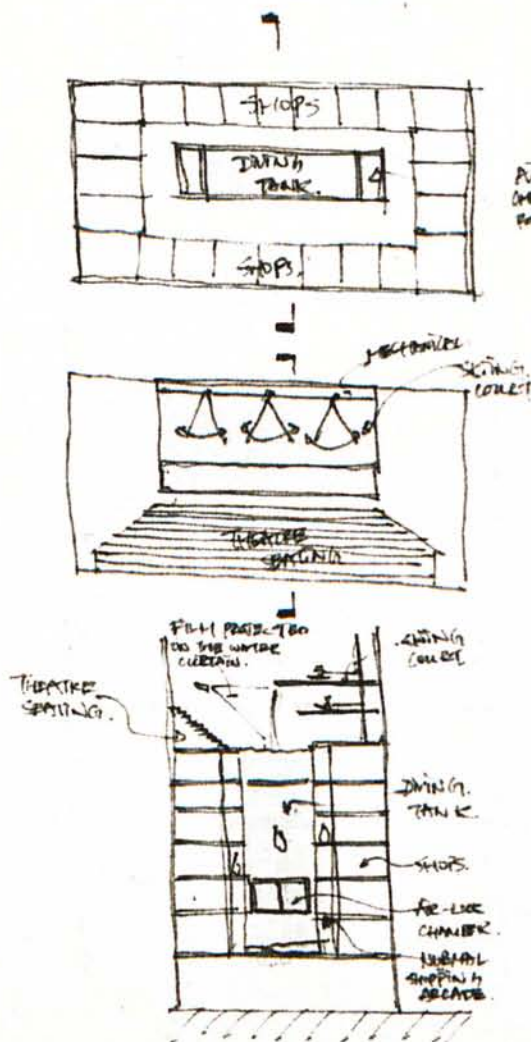


### Advantages

New environment for public  
Increase popularity by letting more people to get in  
It allows the real mixing happen

### Disadvantages

Problems of mixing the wet and dry activities  
Cultural problem



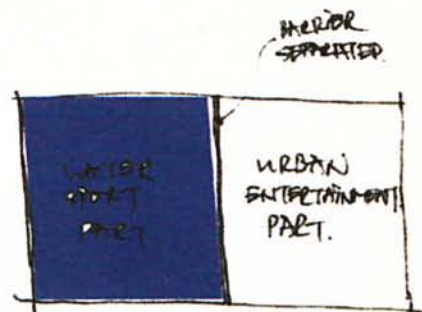
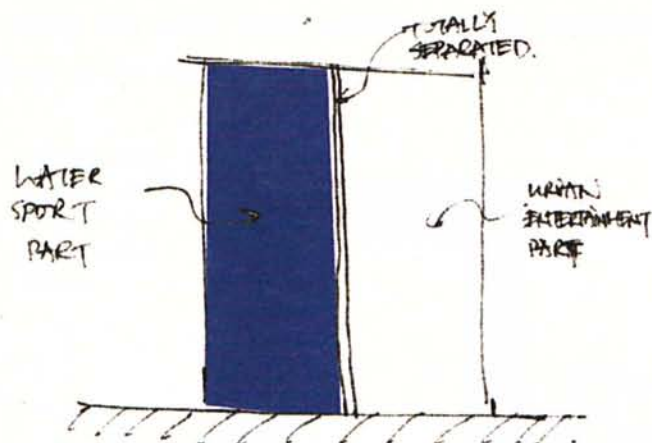


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CNETRE

## TERM 1 DESIGN REPORT

### Logic 3

Users: 2 Types, Swimmers and non-swimmers but NOT Mixed

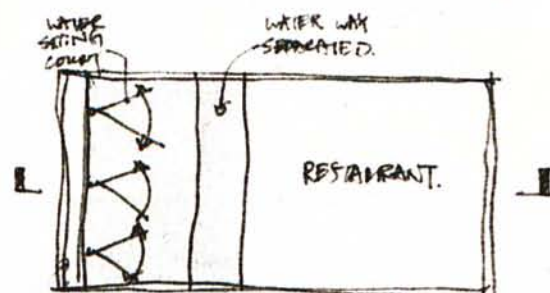
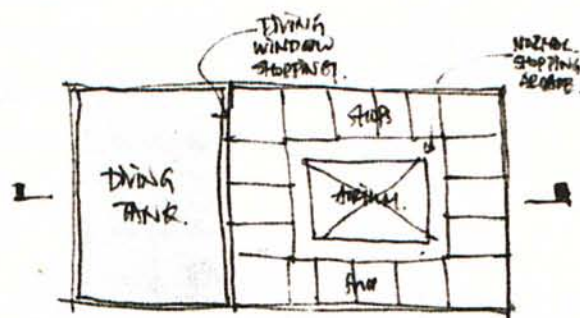


### Advantages

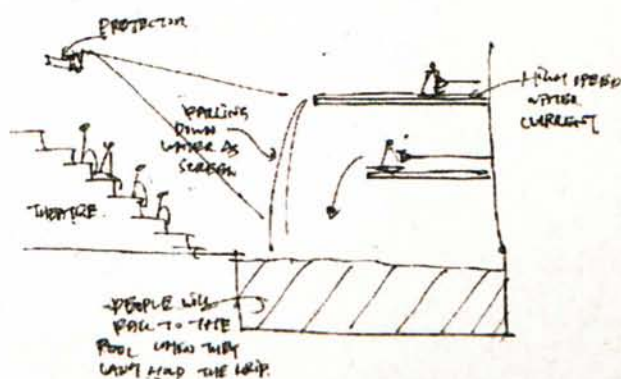
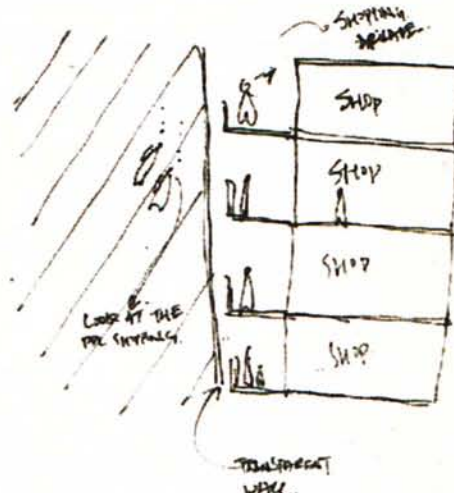
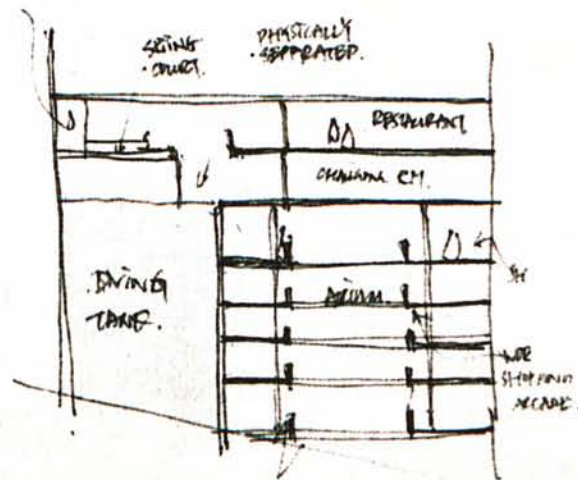
Dry and wet totally separated, separated structure and system can be used

### Disadvantages

Provide view only, not really mixing  
Seem to be two separated bldg



MECHANICAL

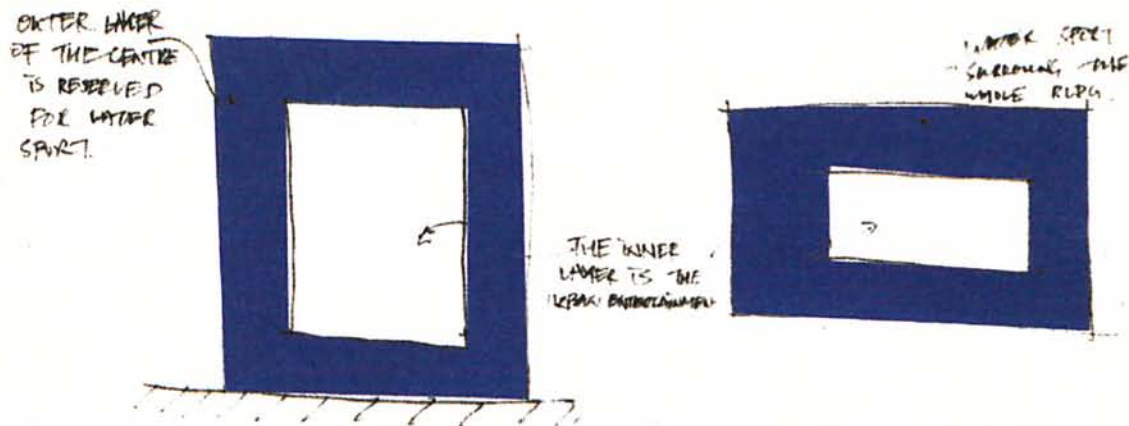




### Logic 4

#### Outward Expressive

Putting the water sports parts close to the envelope of the building. Making it expressive towards the surroundings.



#### Advantages

Attractive

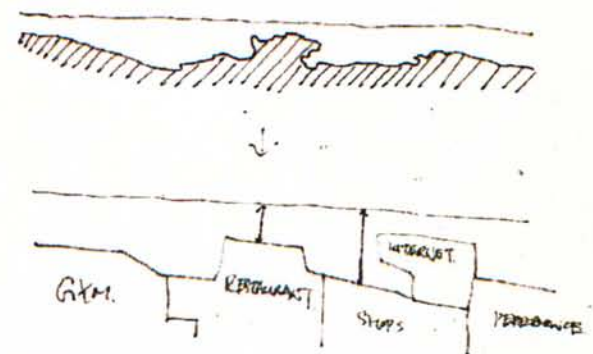
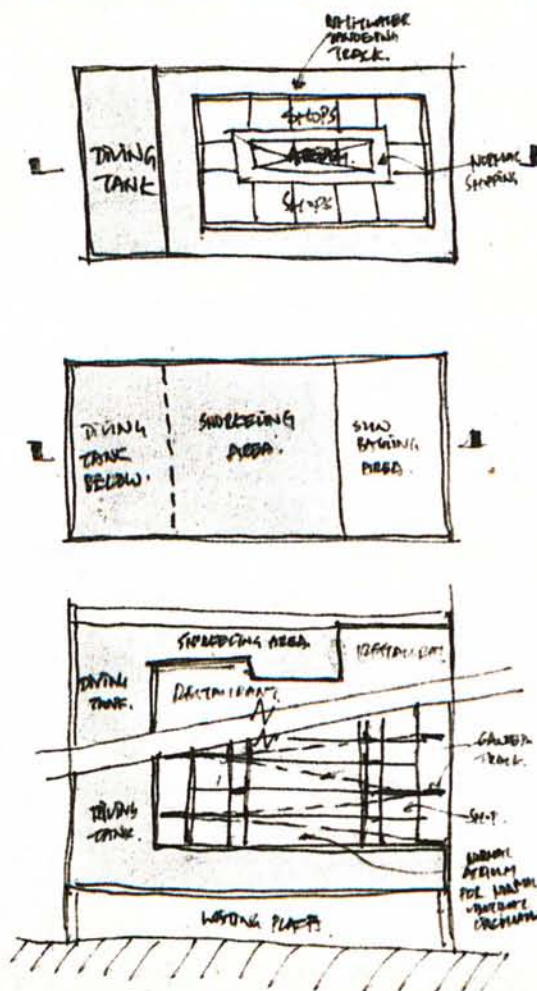
The way of hybridity can be easily seen from outside

Lots of the urban entertainment do not

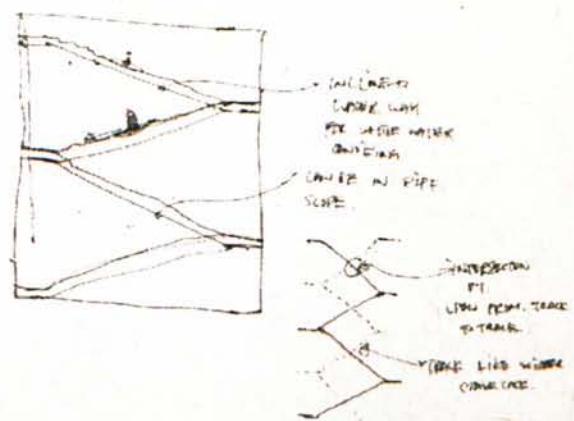
#### Disadvantages

All the interesting parts of the building is seen from outside

Special structure and system for water sports is not centralized.



SOMETHING I CAN SEE IN SWIMMING POOL BUT SOMETHING I SHOULD DIVE DOWN TO HAVE A CLOSER LOOK.



# TERM 1 DESIGN REPORT

## Intward Expressive

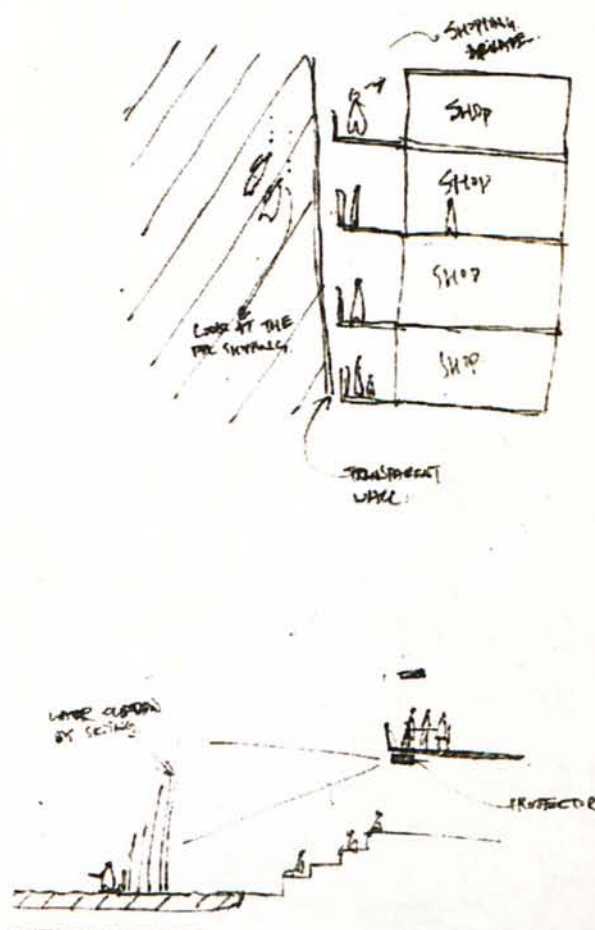
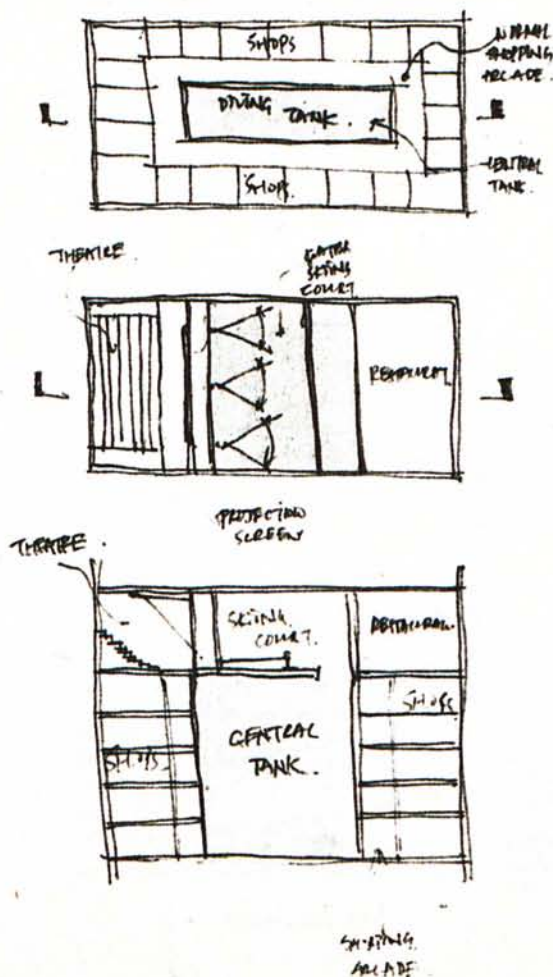
A hand-drawn diagram showing two blue rectangular components. The left component is labeled 'OUTER LAYER IS NORMAL' and 'ENTERING LIGHT BLOCK'. The right component is labeled 'WATER SPORT PART CAN ONLY BE SEEN WHEN GETTING INTO IT'. Both components are shown within a frame, with the left one being larger and the right one being smaller and tilted.

Keep interesting block secret  
Special structure and system for  
water sport is centralized

Not attractive as it looks like an ordinary shopping complex

Some water sports need wind, e.g. wind surfing

Only inward looking, people playing may lose interest very soon

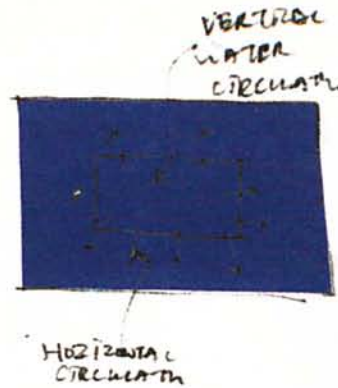
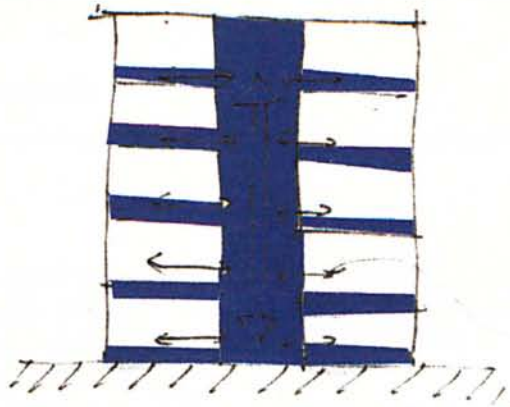




### Logic 6

#### As Circulation

All the vertical and horizontal circulation is by water activities. This applies all the users are swimmers.



#### Advantages

Real mixing or water sports and the urban entertainment

It fits the natural of water sports, motion in both vertical and horizontal

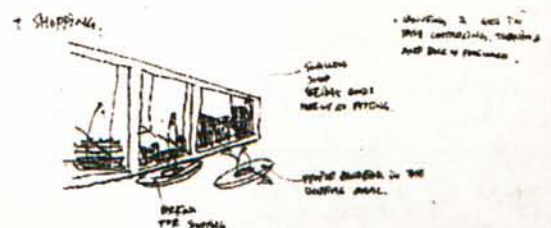
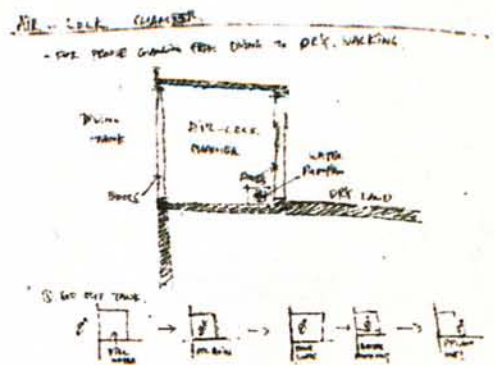
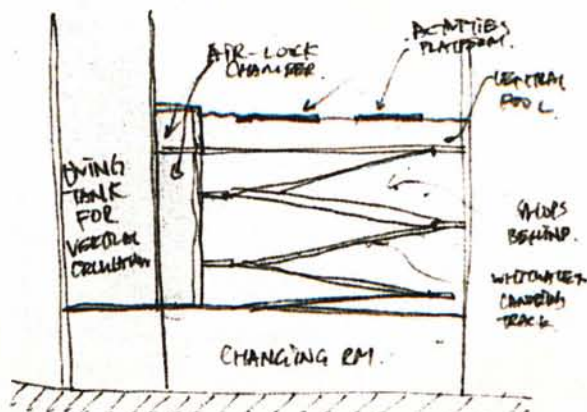
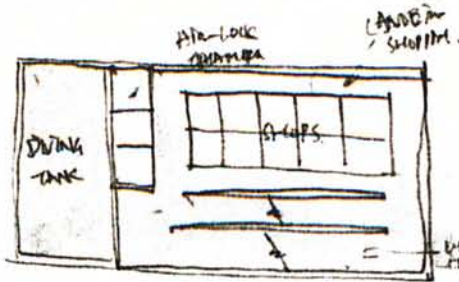
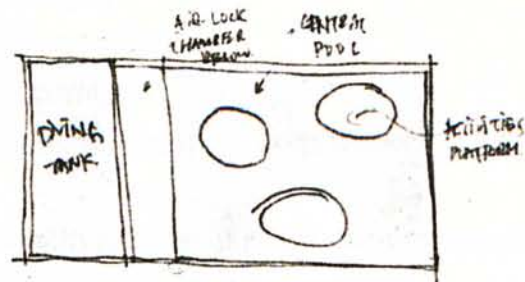
#### Disadvantages

Limited users

Seasonal Problem

Not all the water sports are moving, e.g. surfing

Structure and system decentralized



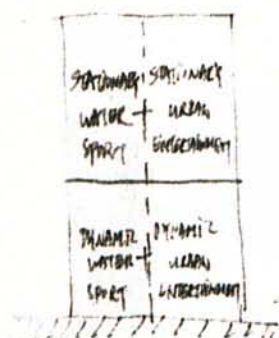


## Motion Natural of Activities

Both urban entertainment and water sports can be divided into dynamic and stationary. By different combination of dynamic and stationary, dry and wet, different combination can be found.

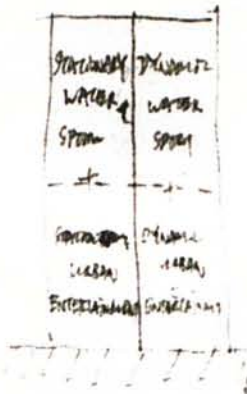
### 1. Horizontally

A. Same come together

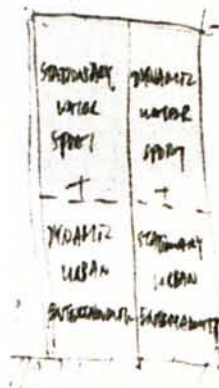


## 2. Vertically

**A. Same come together**



### B. Different come together



**For A**

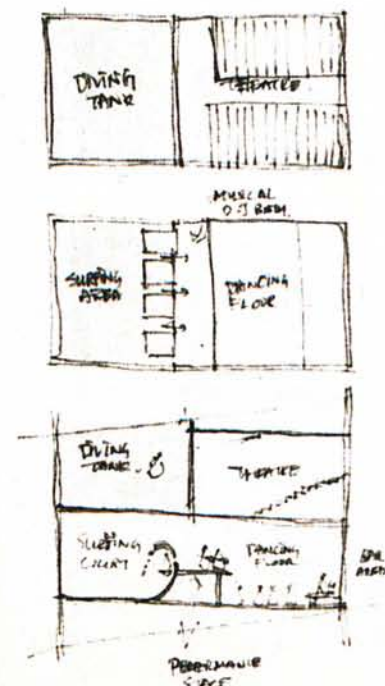
### Advantages

### Motion coherent

## Disadvantages

It will become boring if both the activities stay still

When both moving, it is not concentrate to do the hybrid



**For B**

### Advantages

## Motion balance

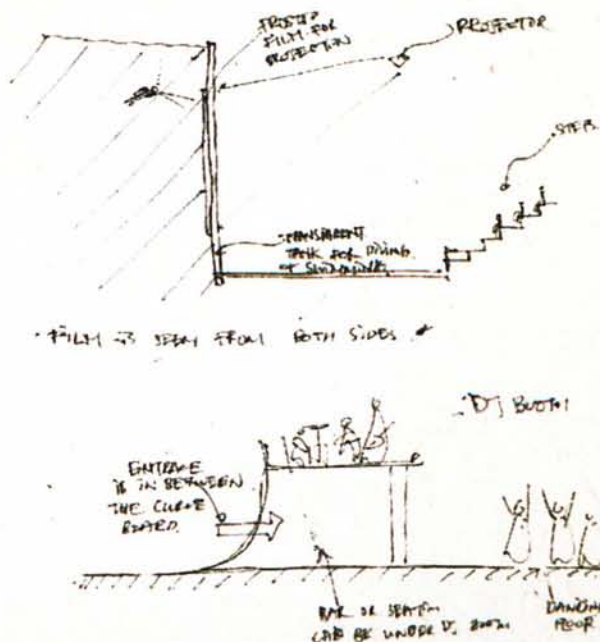
**Not boring**

### One can stay still to appreciate others

**Act as a resting place for the motion**

## Disadvantages

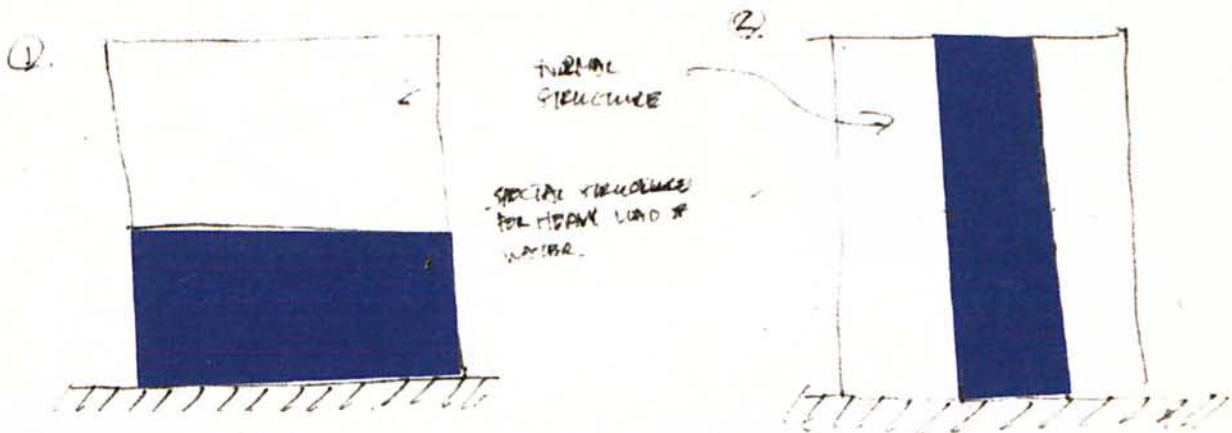
No clear zone separated, people may lose their way



### Logic 8

#### Structural Efficiency

As water sports part of the building requires different structure and special water system, e.g. water pump system, purifying system, from the entertainment part of the building. If these two parts can be separated, it can avoid the redundant structure.



#### Horizontal Separated

##### Advantages

Efficient as the heavy structure near the ground

##### Disadvantages

The hybrid surface is too small

Not much interaction, it likes different activities come under one roof

Load transferring makes the structure transmmision difficult

#### Vertical Separated

##### Advantages

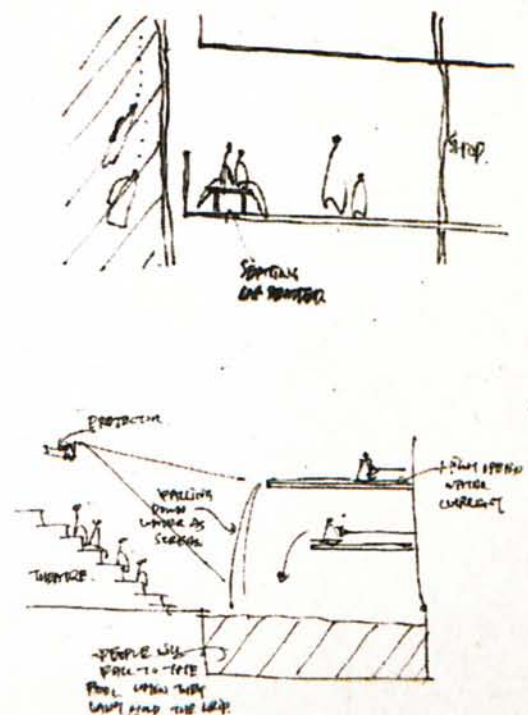
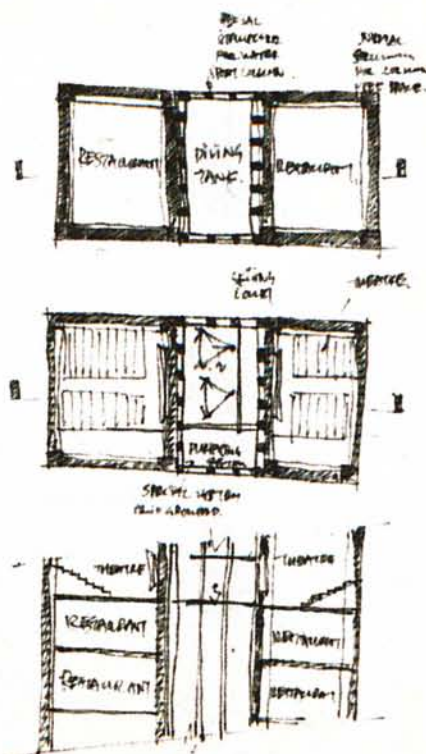
It still has the advantage of structure separation

Large surface for activities hybridity

No structural transmmision

##### Disadvantages

Area for water sport is limited

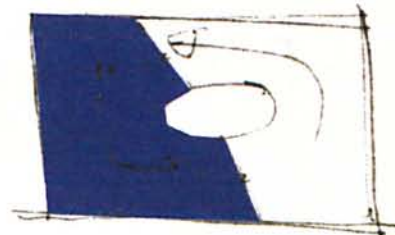
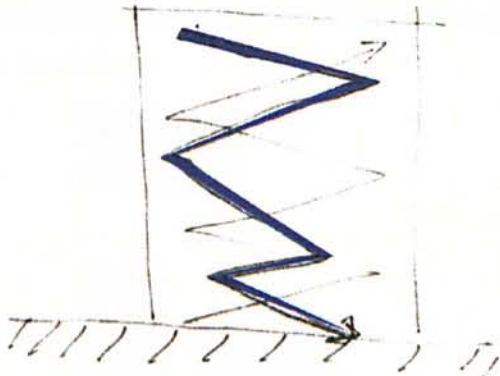




### Logic 9

#### Path

Path of the water is different from the path of the urban entertainment. And at certain point, they will meet and the hybridity will happen.



#### Advantages

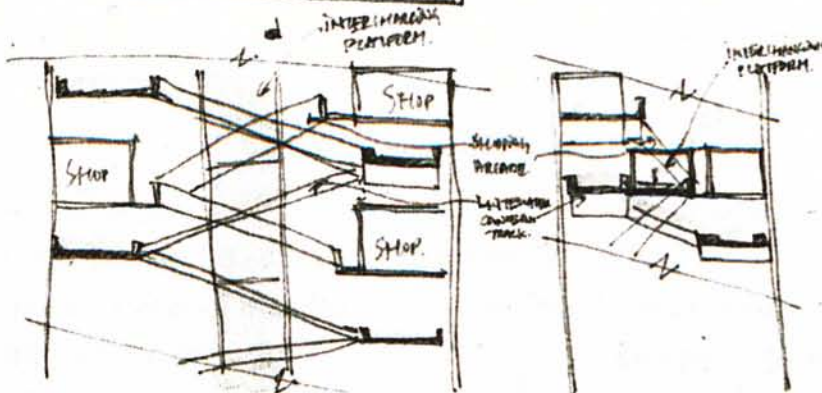
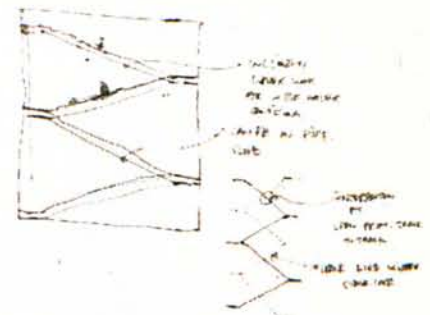
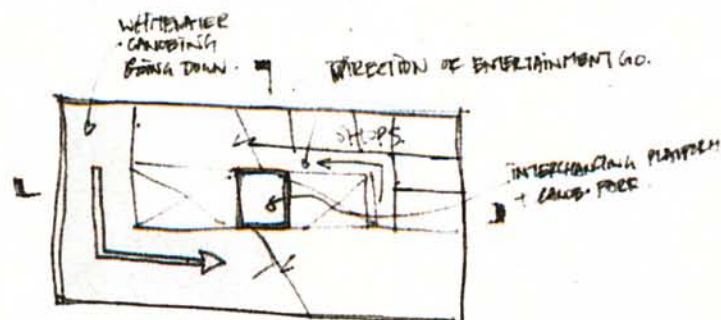
Clear path for users

Not the entire building hybrid, just at certain point

#### Disadvantages

Special structure and system of water sport is not centralized

Not all the activities are directional



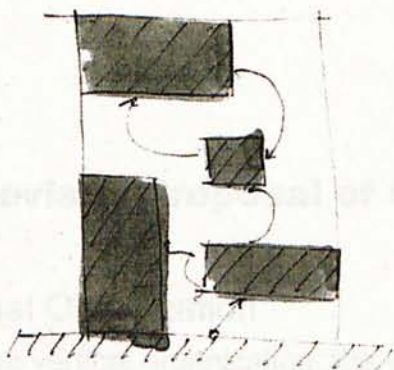


Logic 10

Economic

Define the activities that people always consume. And by putting these profit-generator in different part of the building, it will give out different effects.

### 1. Profit-generator scattered around the whole building

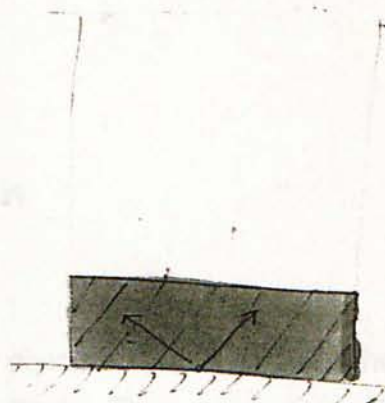


#### Advantages

People may go to other zones by accident

#### Disadvantages

No clear route, people may lose their way



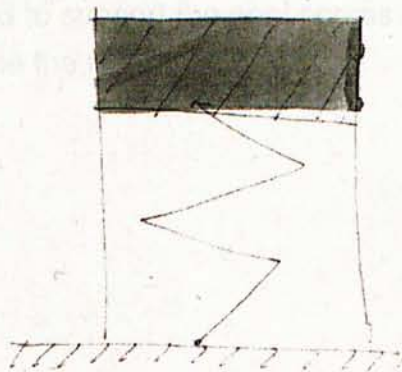
#### Advantages

The profit-generator make as much as possible and can support the rest of the building

#### Disadvantages

Upper level will be lack of people

### 3. Profit-generator at top



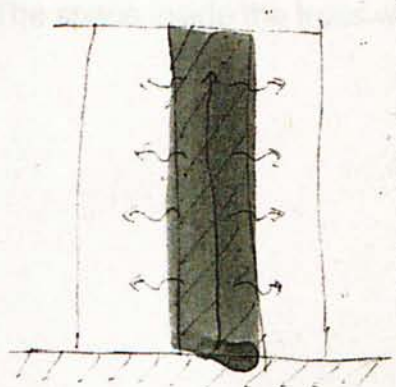
#### Advantages

Long way to go to the profit-generator, more chance for people to consume when they are on the way

#### Disadvantages

If it is too long, people will lose the interest

### 4. Profit-generator centralized



#### Advantages

Easy to find the profit-generator

Large contact surface to provide chance for people to go a little bit further from the profit-generator

## **8. Revised Proposal of Combination**

### **Spatial Organization**

For the vertical organization, the whole building is divided into 3 columns. The water part and the non water part is separated into zones vertically. The wet tower is sit in between 2 dry towers to provide interaction between the dry and wet activities.

In horizontal direction, the building is divided into 3 layers. The separation is the pools for water sports and mechanical floor. For each layer, the water sport is hybridized with a kind of urban entertainment.

For the structure, a steel rigid frame is employed for the dry towers. And planar truss is used to support the pool across the 2 rigid towers. The space inside the truss will become the mechanical floor.



# **WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE**

## **DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2**

### **8. Revised Proposal of Combination**

#### **TOPIC**

Water Entertainment Centre

#### **CONCEPT**

The concept is called "Programmatic Hybridity". It is a way of treating the mix use building. In most cases the mix use buildings are just putting the different functions under one roof. And in programmatic hybridity, the offspring will be survived even one of his father or mother is known as unusual activity.

#### **PROGRAM**

Two original categories of hybridity

1. Water sports - White water canoeing  
Leisure Swimming  
Water skiing  
Snorkeling  
Scuba Diving
2. Urban entertainment - Shopping  
Live Performance  
Movie  
Dining

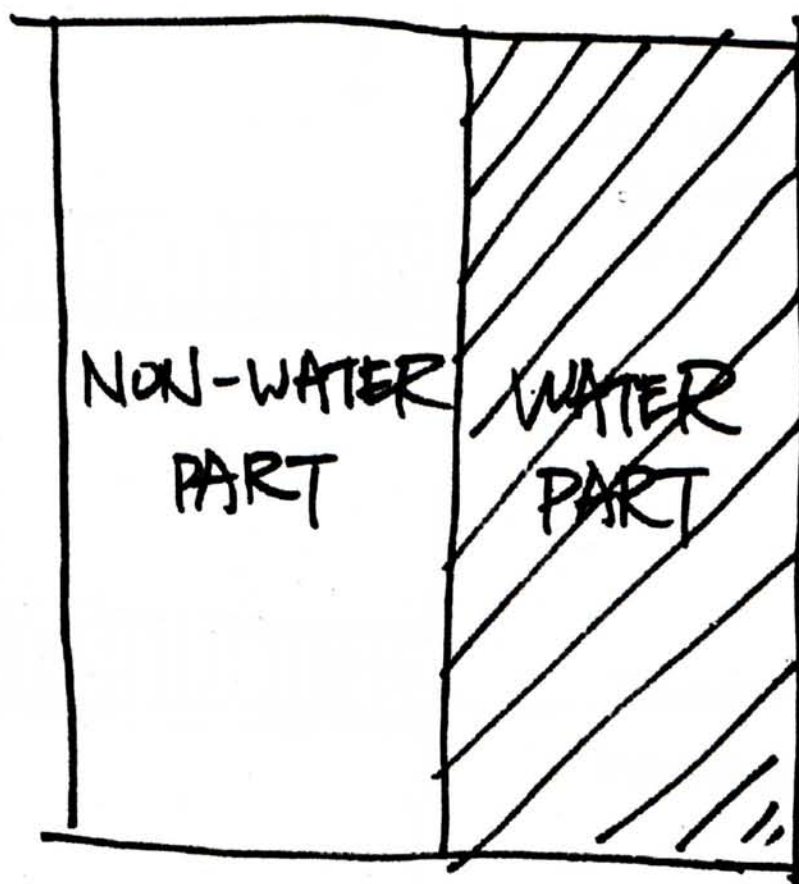




### **8. Revised Proposal of Combination**

#### **Vertical Spatial Organization**

The "water" part and the "non-water" part of the building is separated into zones vertically.



#### **Advantages**

Different spatial requirements for "water" and "non-water" parts

Structural benefit, different span, different height

Easy way finding

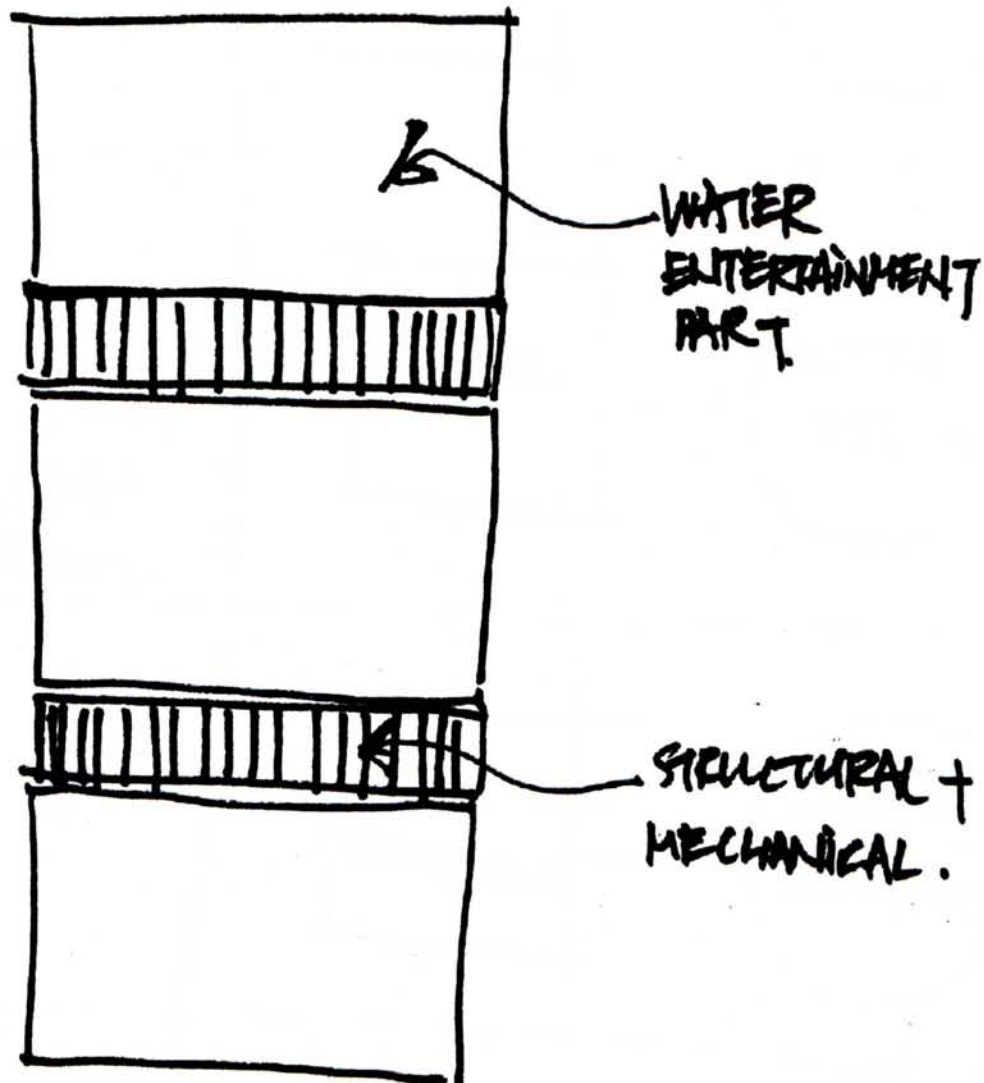
# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Horizontal Organization

The building is divided into a number of layers which is separated by the mechanical floor. And within each layer, one kind of water activities will hybrid with one urban entertainment.



#### Advantages

Shorter distance for water pumping around the building

The activities are clearly divided inside the building

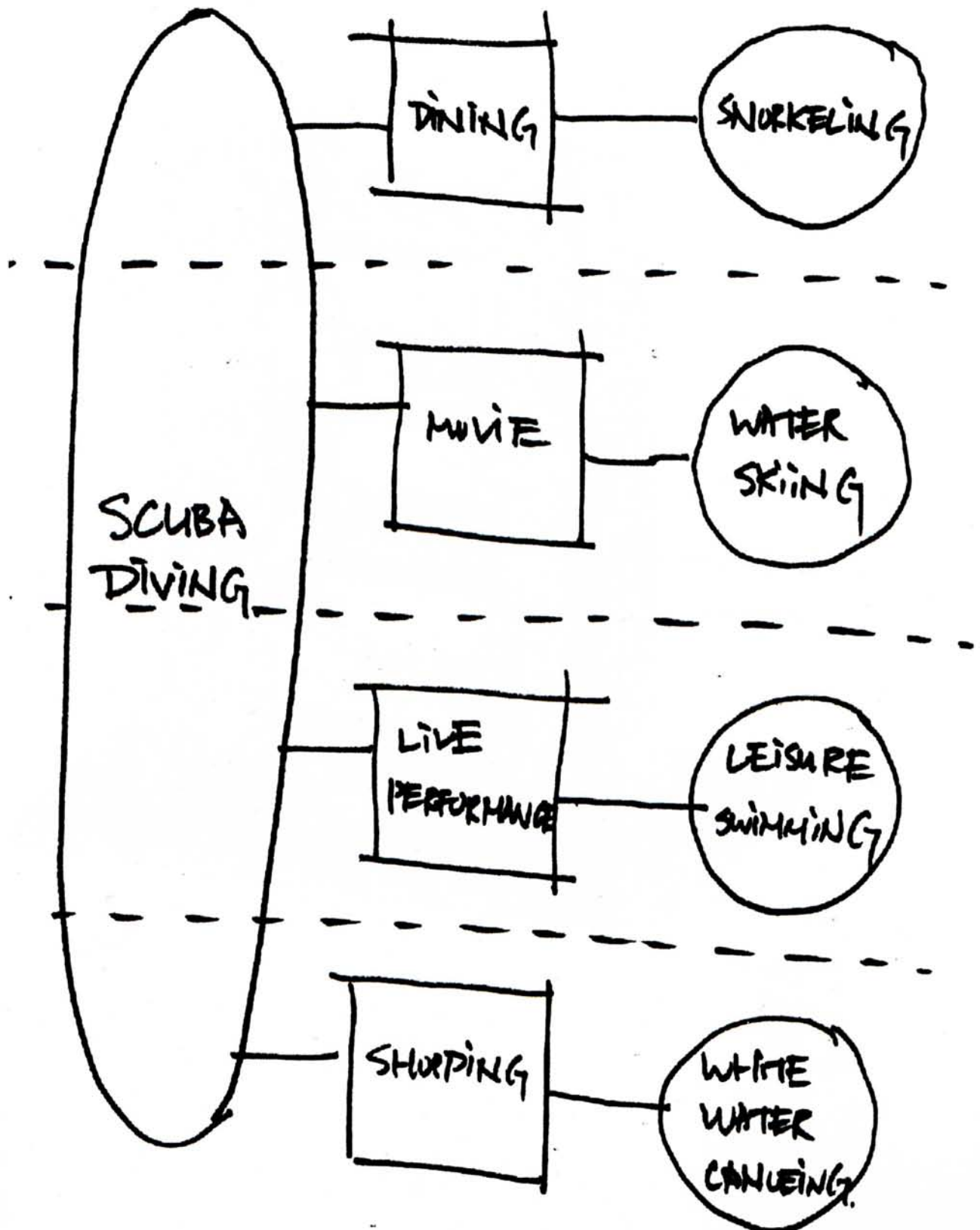
Structural benefit, heavy structure can be placed layer by layer

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Spatial Organization - Bubble Diagram



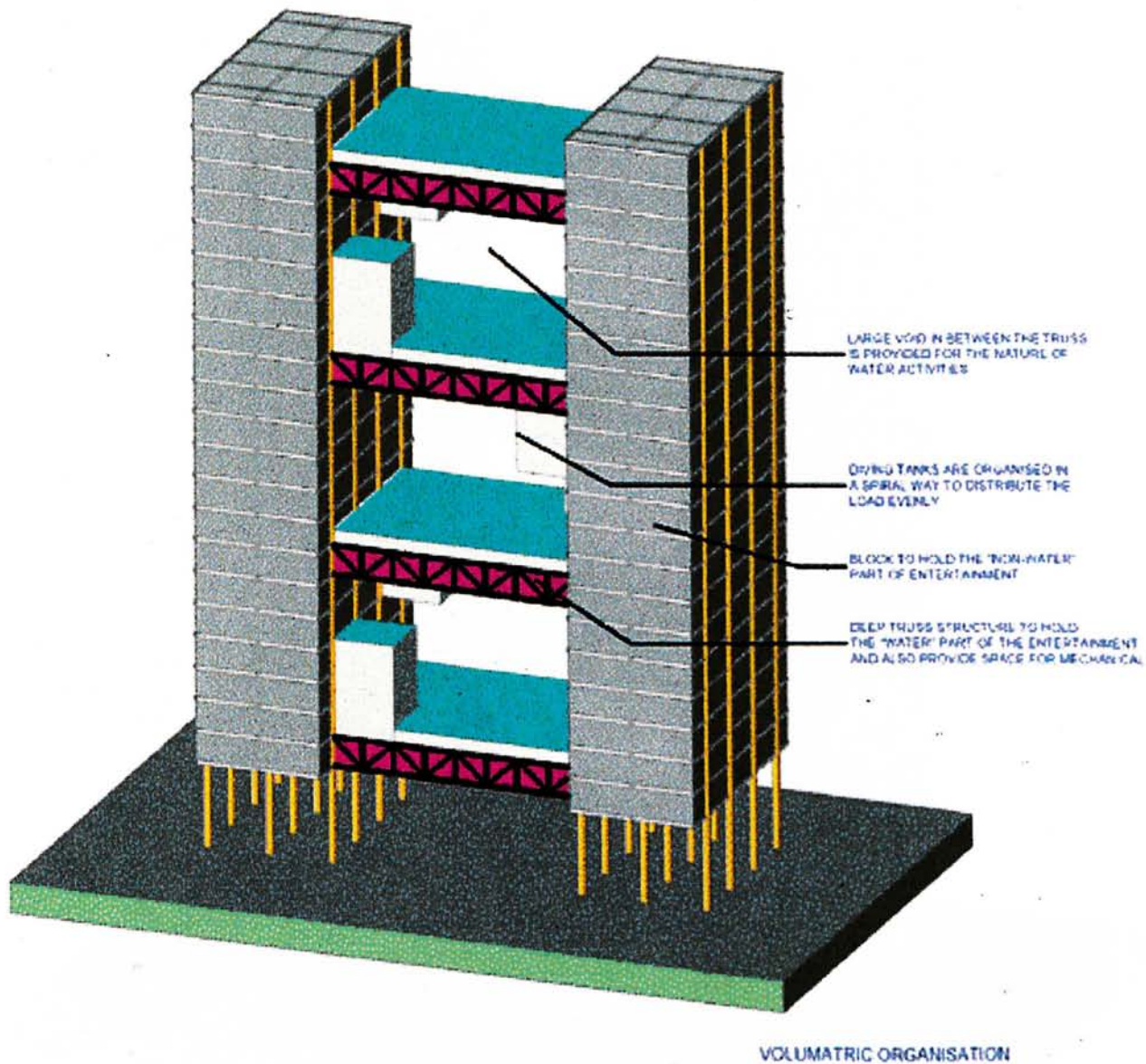


# **WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE**

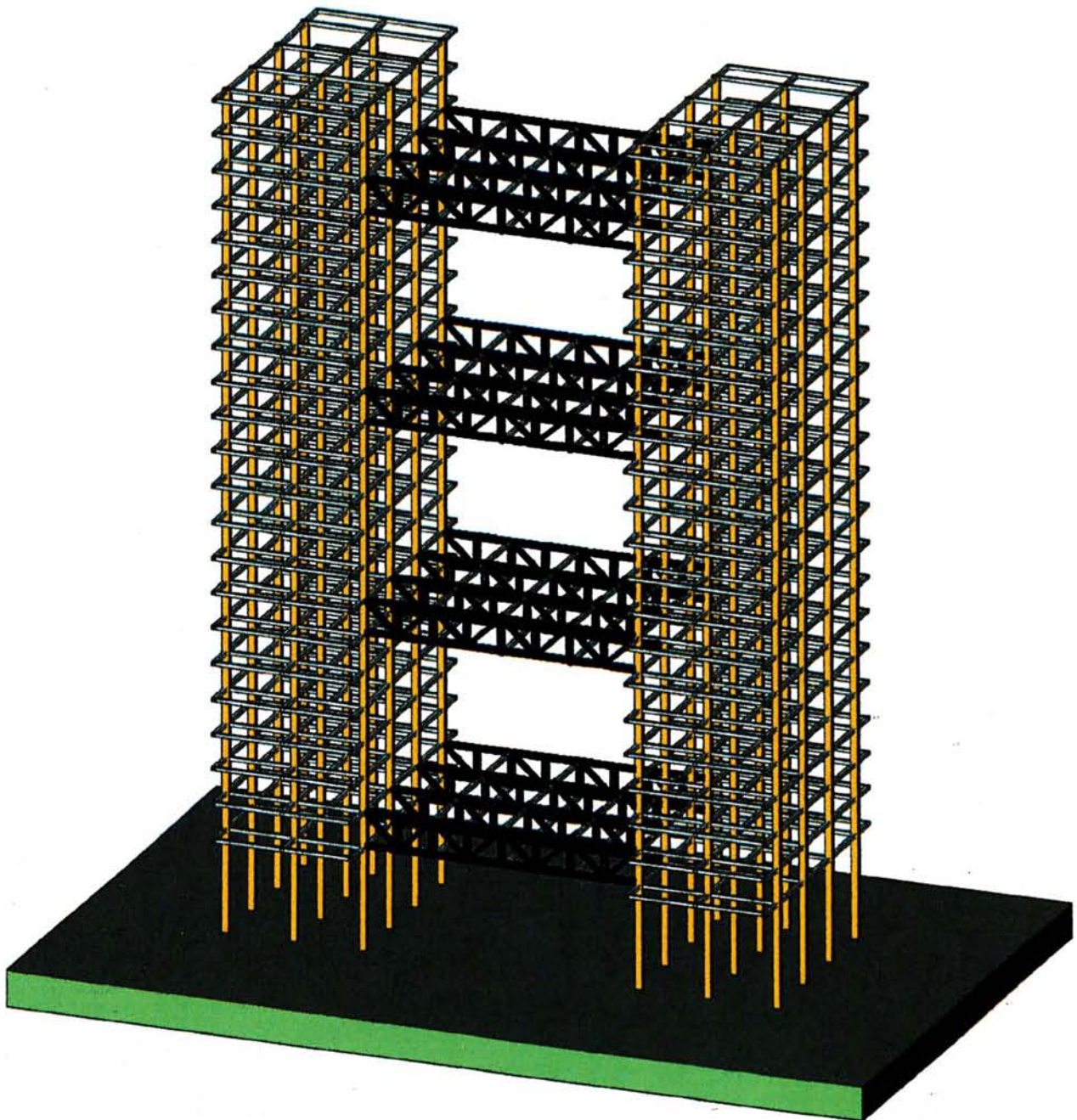
## **DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2**

### **8. Revised Proposal of Combination**

#### **Volumatric Organization**



### **8. Revised Proposal of Combination Structural Frame**





## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

## 8. Revised Proposal of Combination



0. G/F PLAN 1:500



### 1. ENTRANCE LEVEL PLAN 1:500

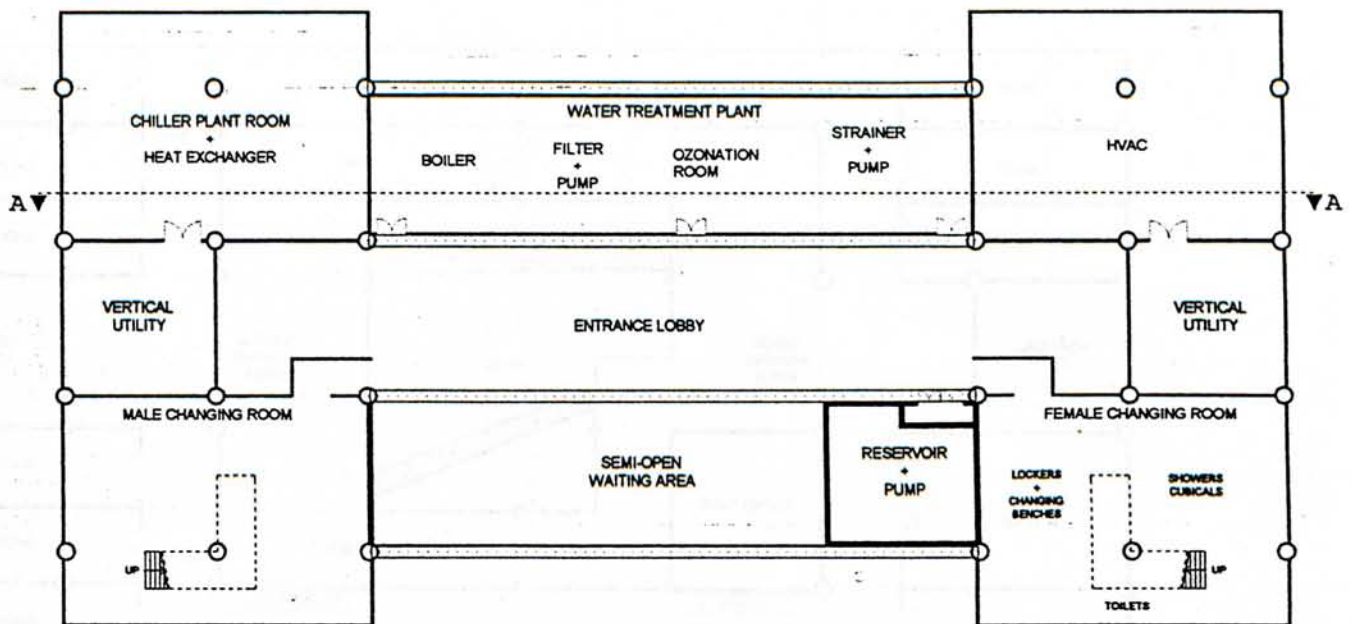


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

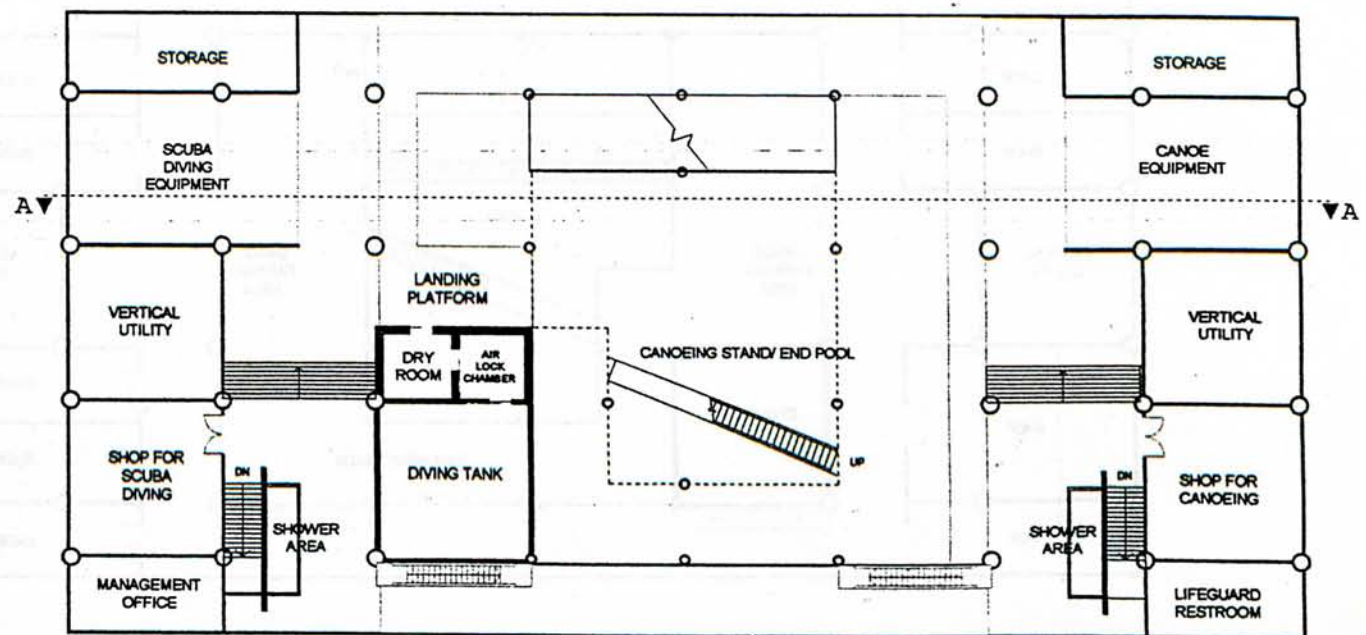
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



2. MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN 1:500



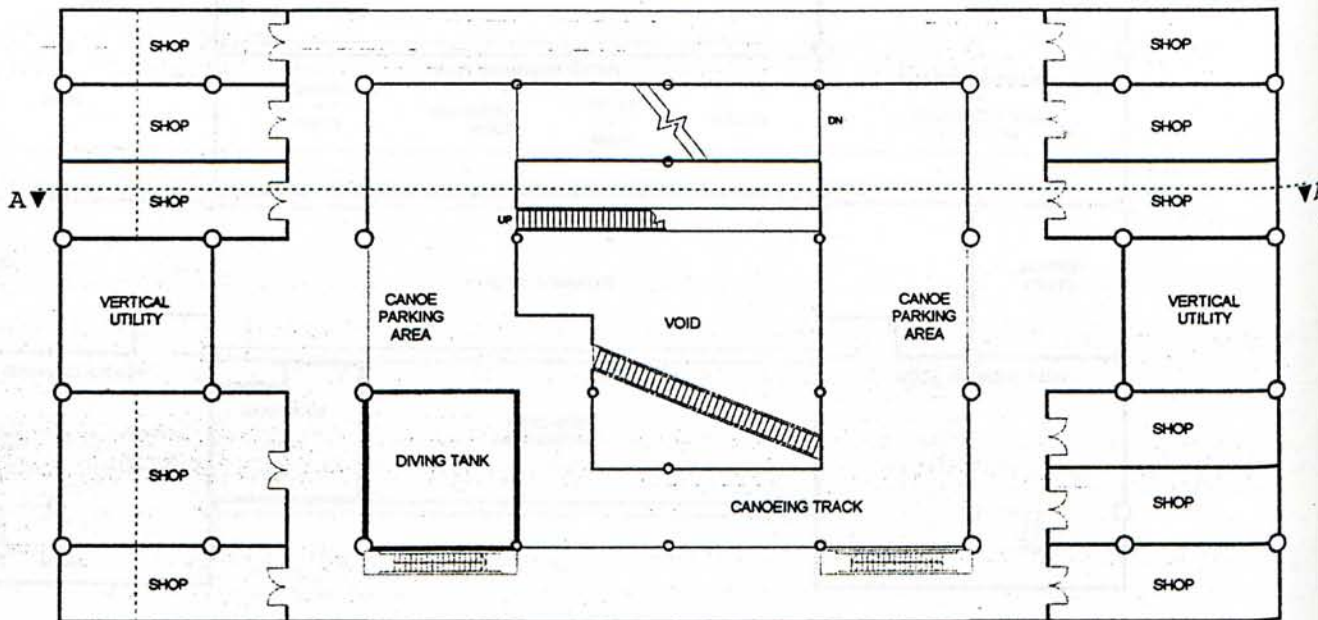
3. CANOEING START/END POOL FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

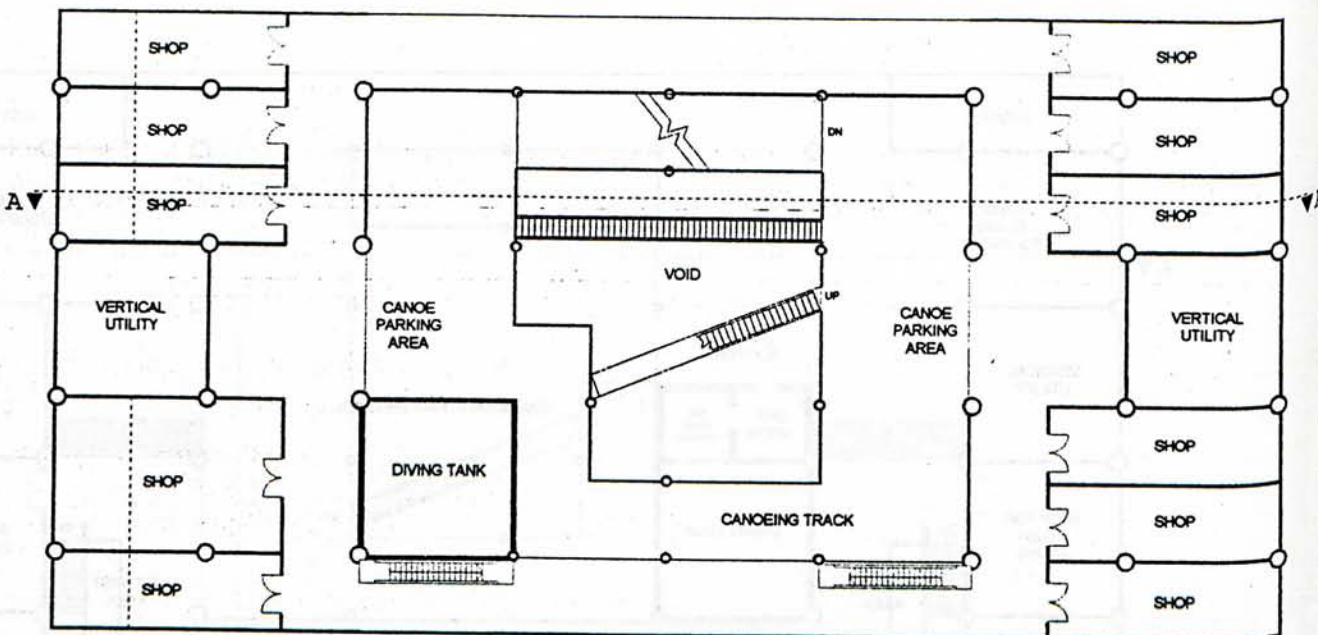
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



4. SHOPPING FLOOR PLAN 1:500



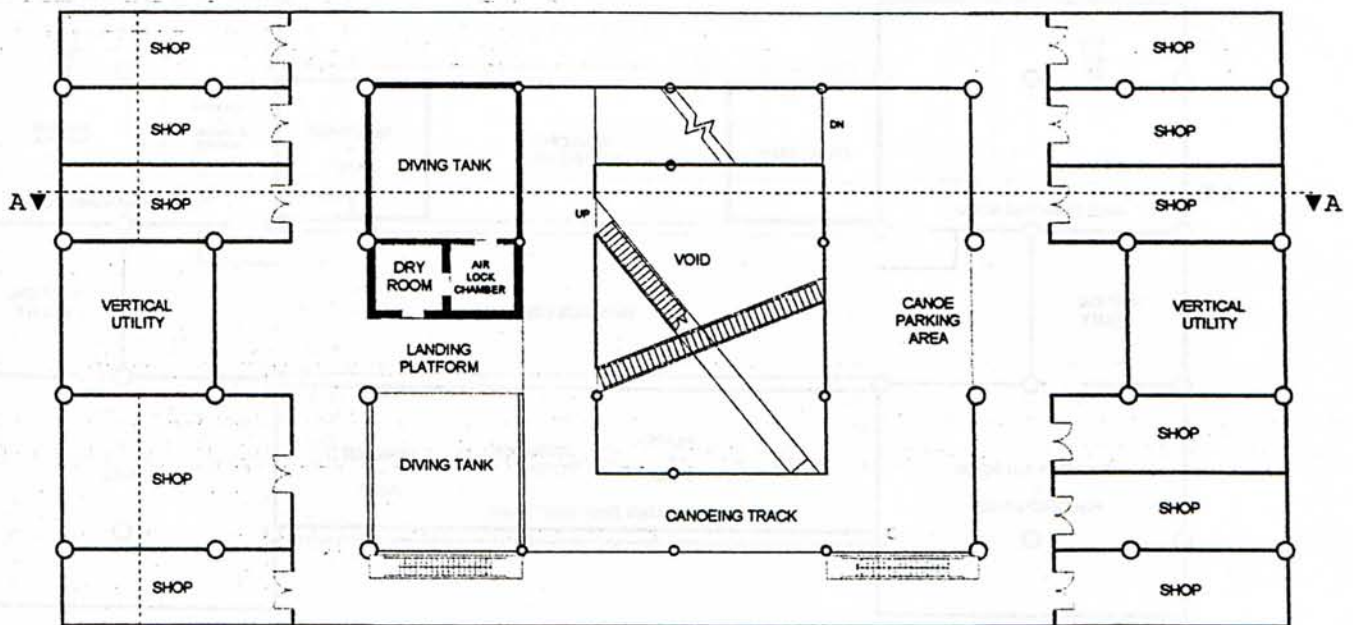
5. SHOPPING FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

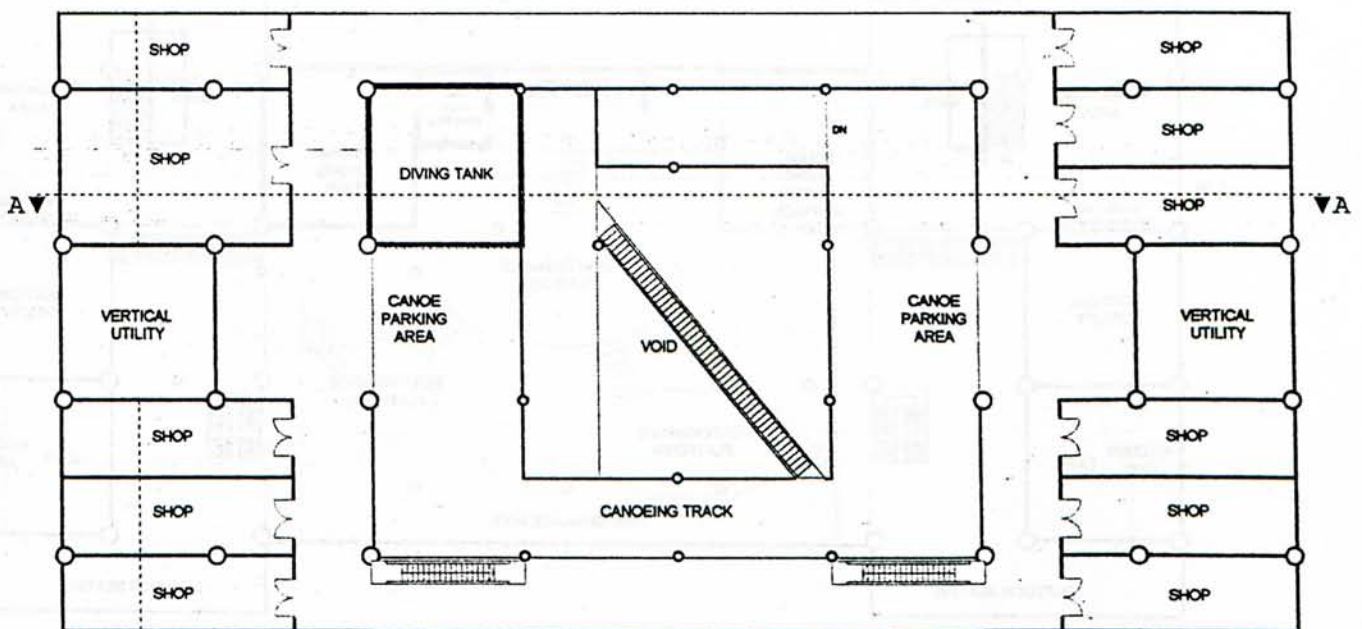
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



6. SHOPPING FLOOR PLAN 1:500



7. SHOPPING FLOOR PLAN 1:500

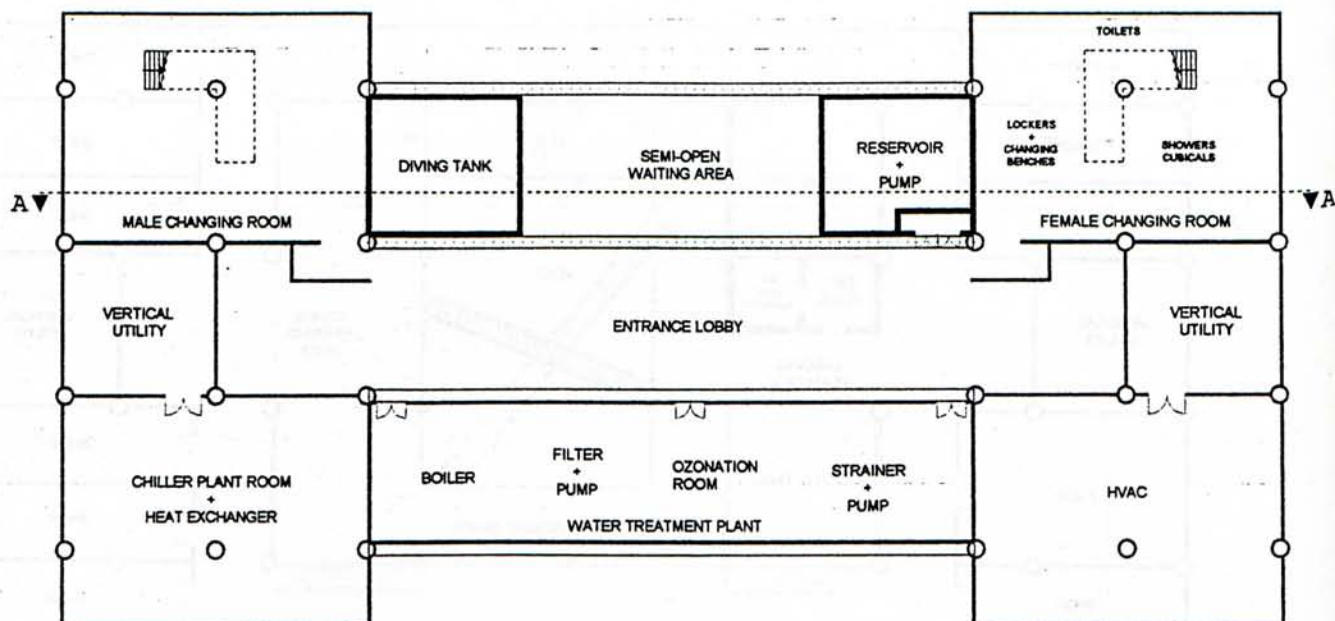


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

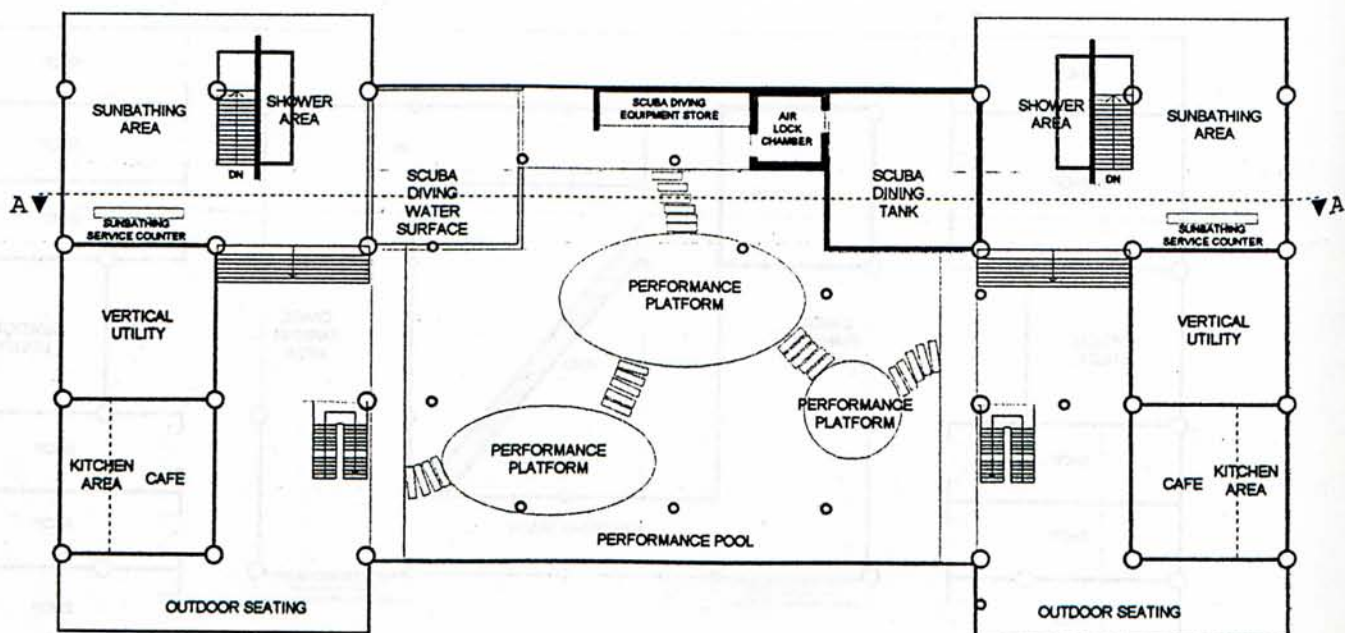
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



8. MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN 1:500



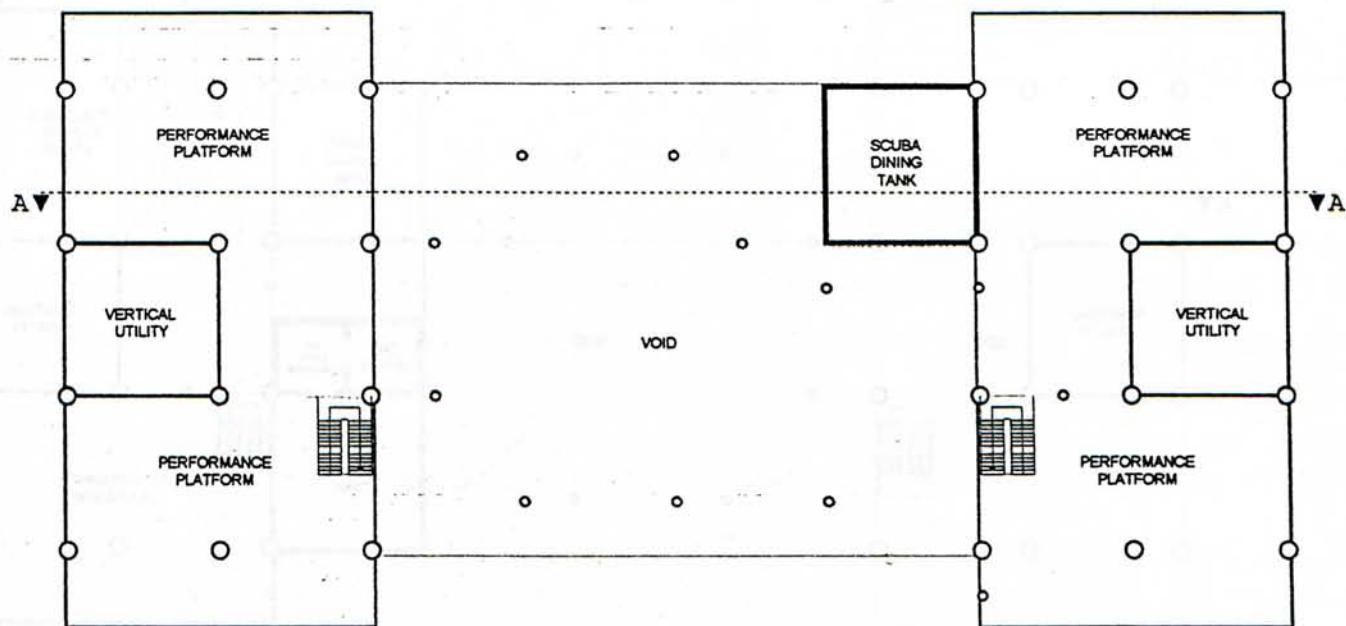
9. PERFORMANCE POOL FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

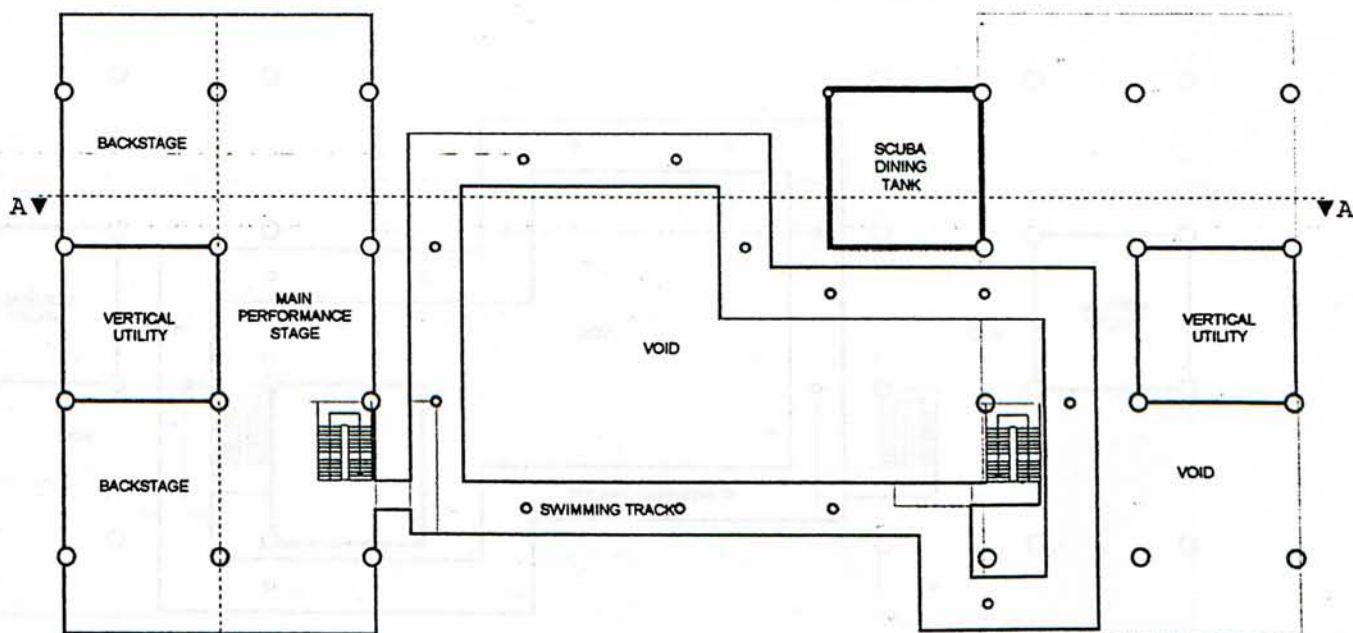
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



10. PERFORMANCE FLOOR PLAN 1:500



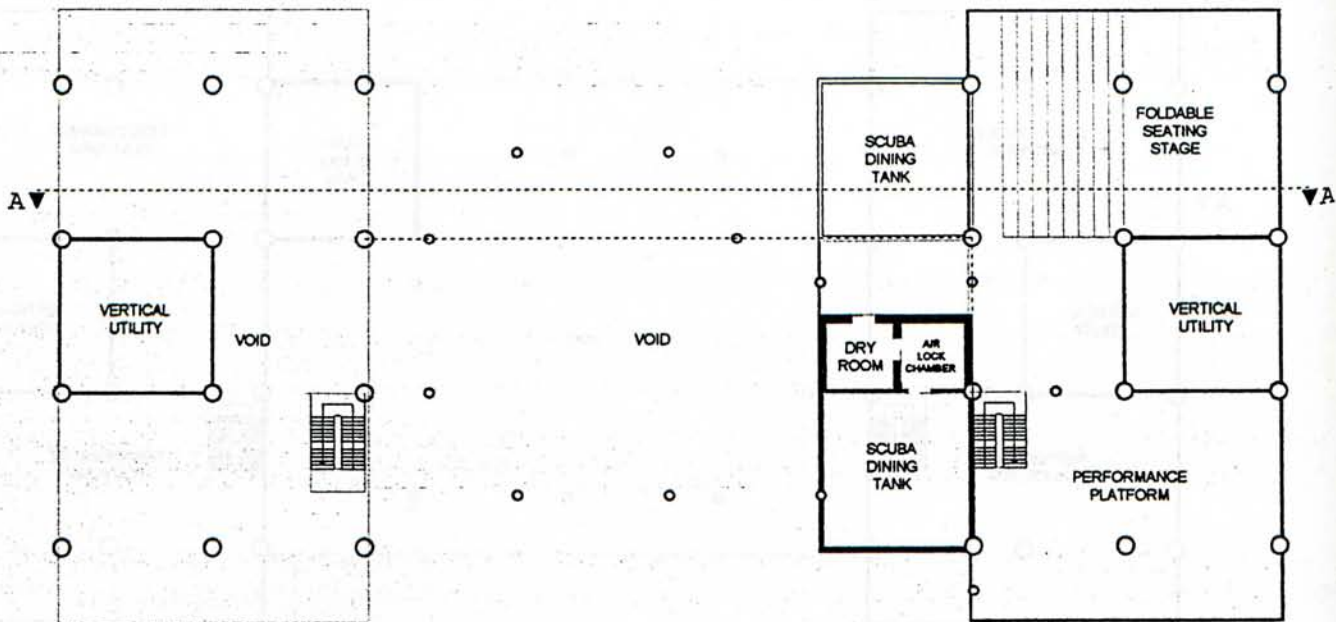
11. PERFORMANCE FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

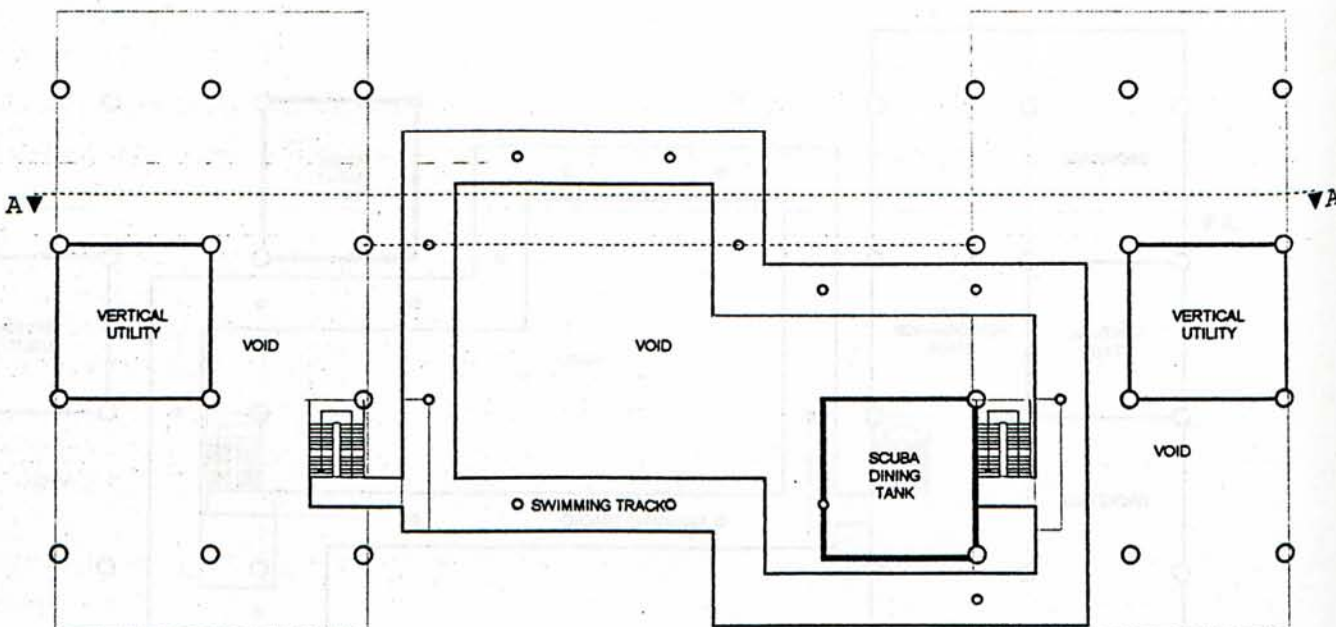
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



12. PERFORMANCE FLOOR PLAN 1:500



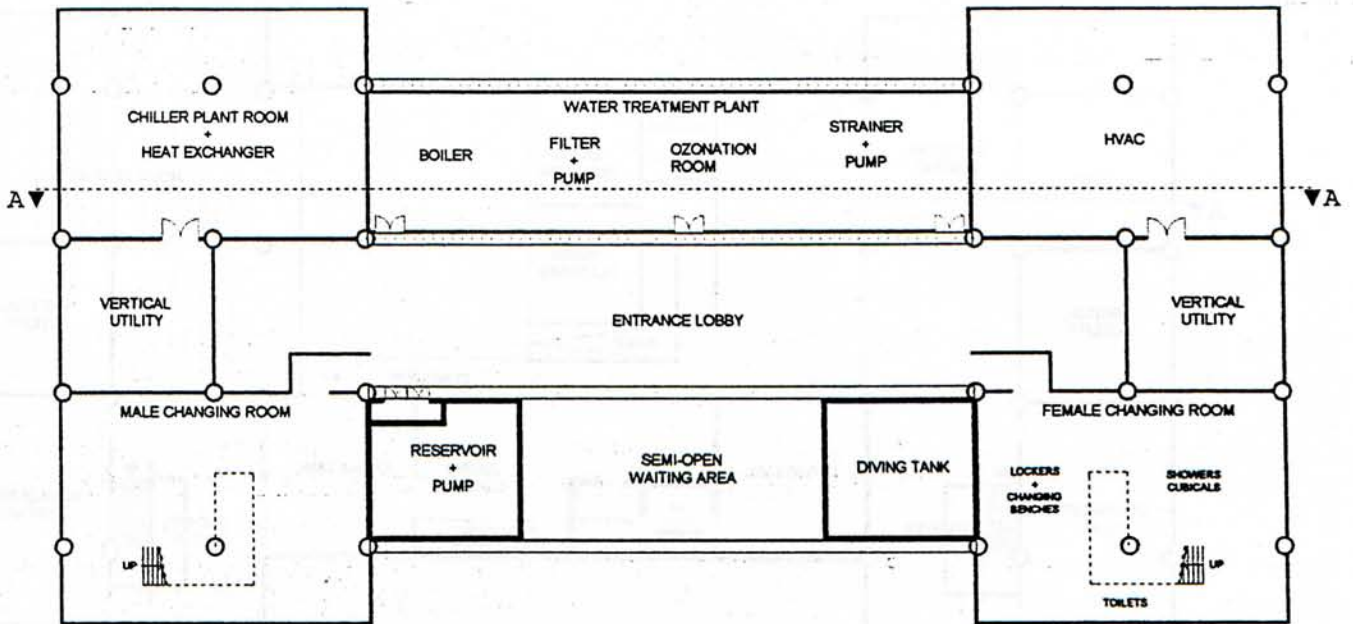
13. PERFORMANCE FLOOR PLAN 1:500



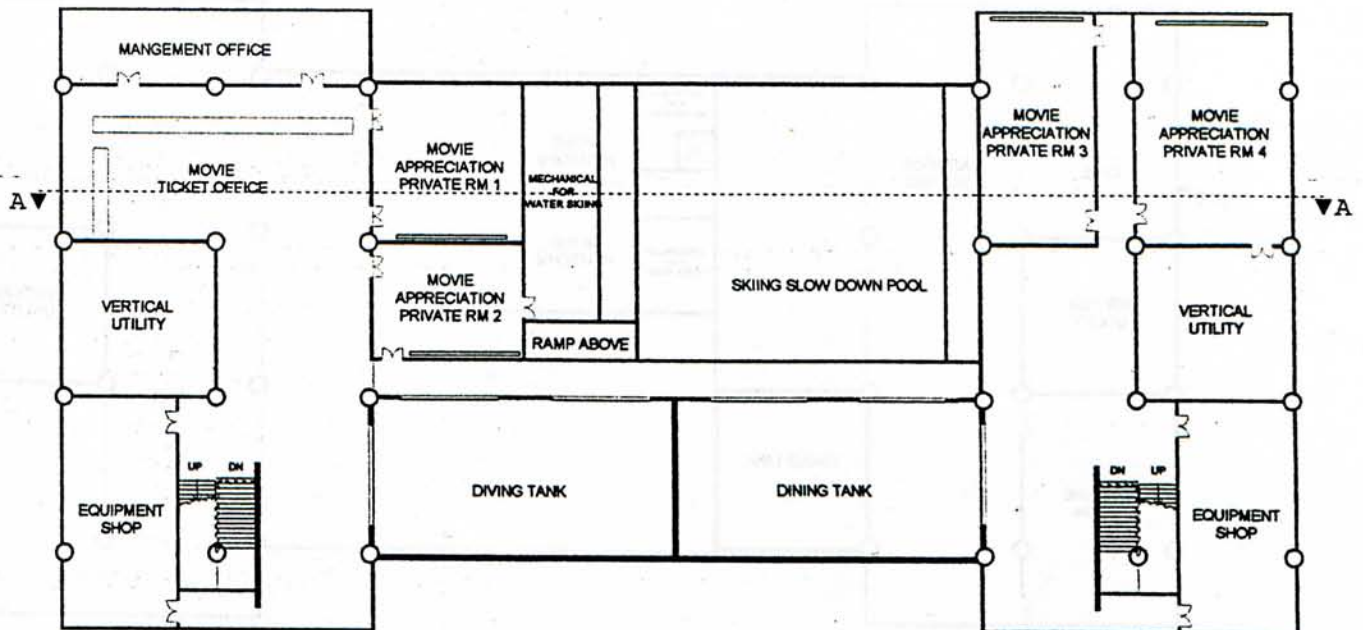
# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination Floor Plans



14. MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN 1:500



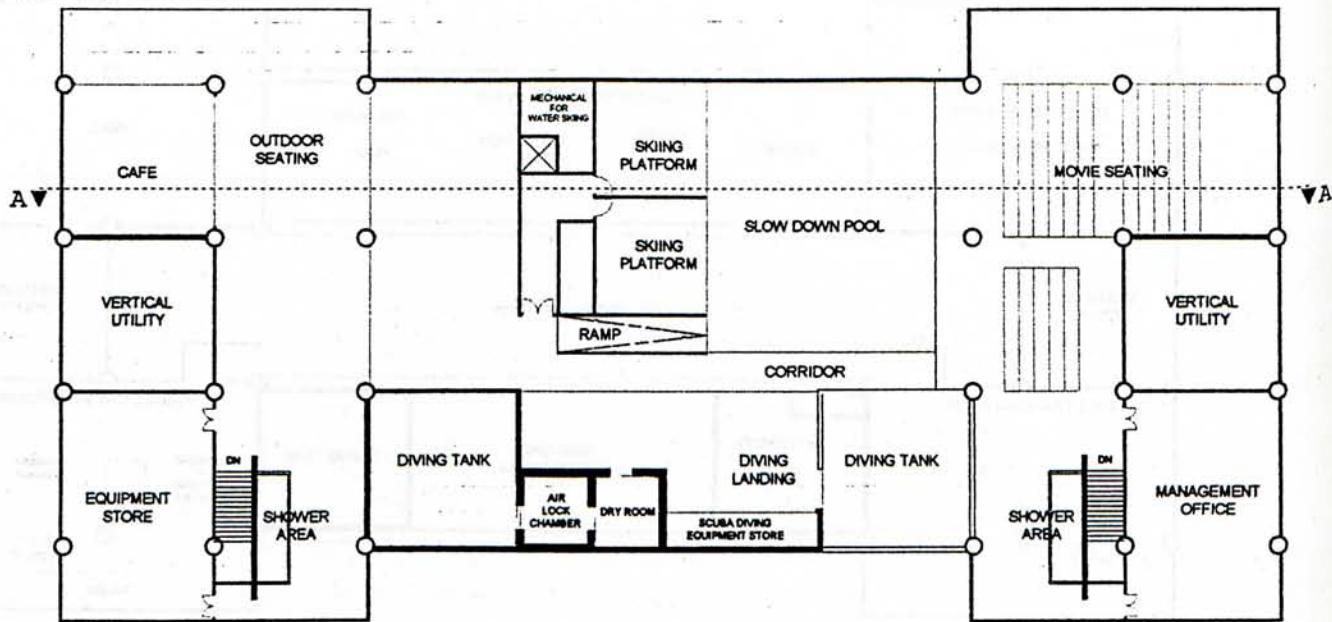
15. MOVIE FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

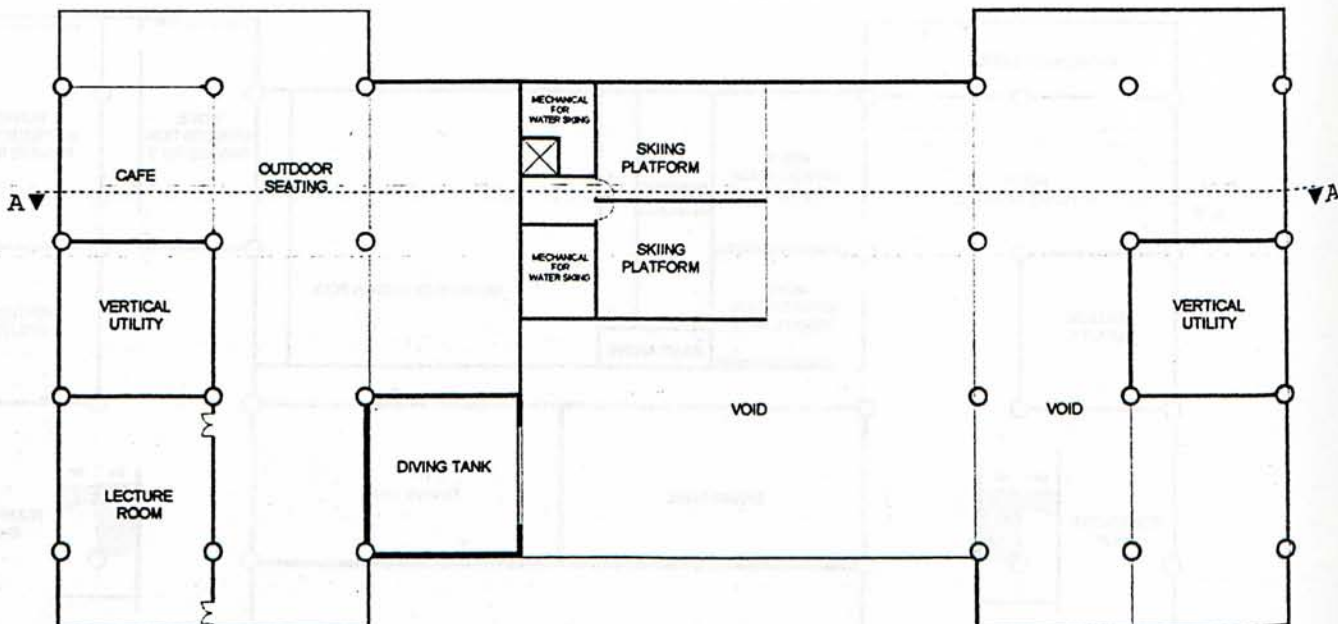
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



16. MOVIE FLOOR PLAN 1:500



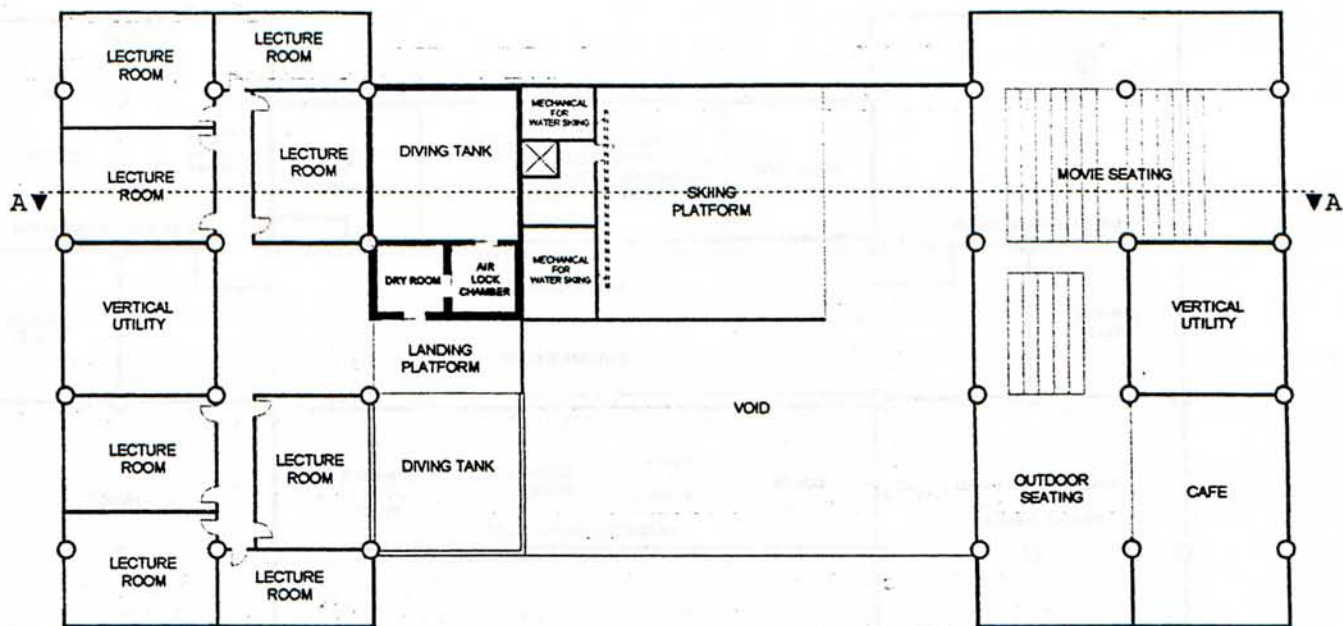
17. MOVIE FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

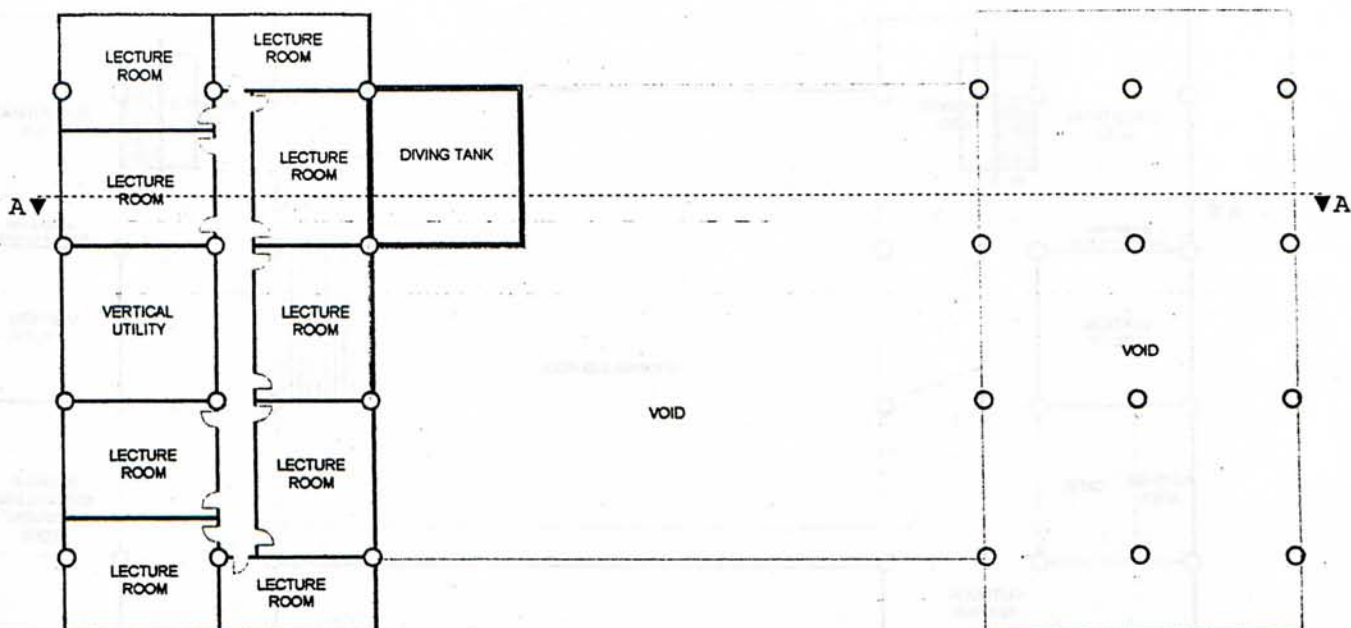
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



18. MOVIE FLOOR PLAN 1:500



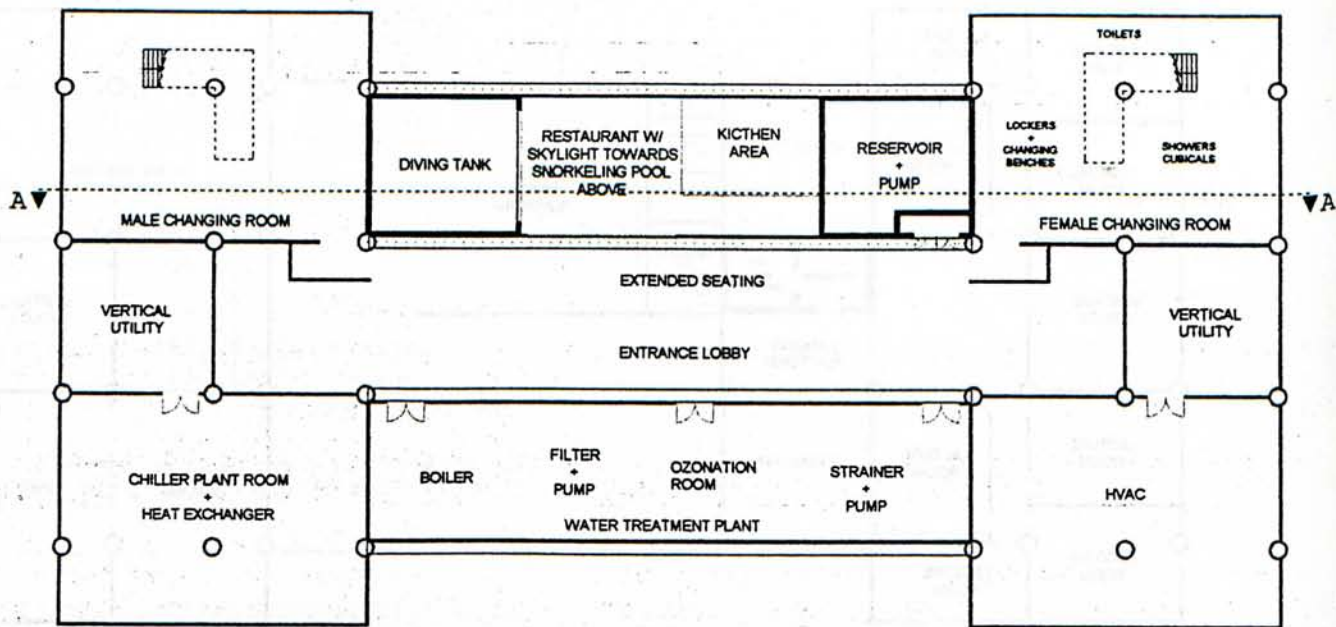
19. MOVIE FLOOR PLAN 1:500



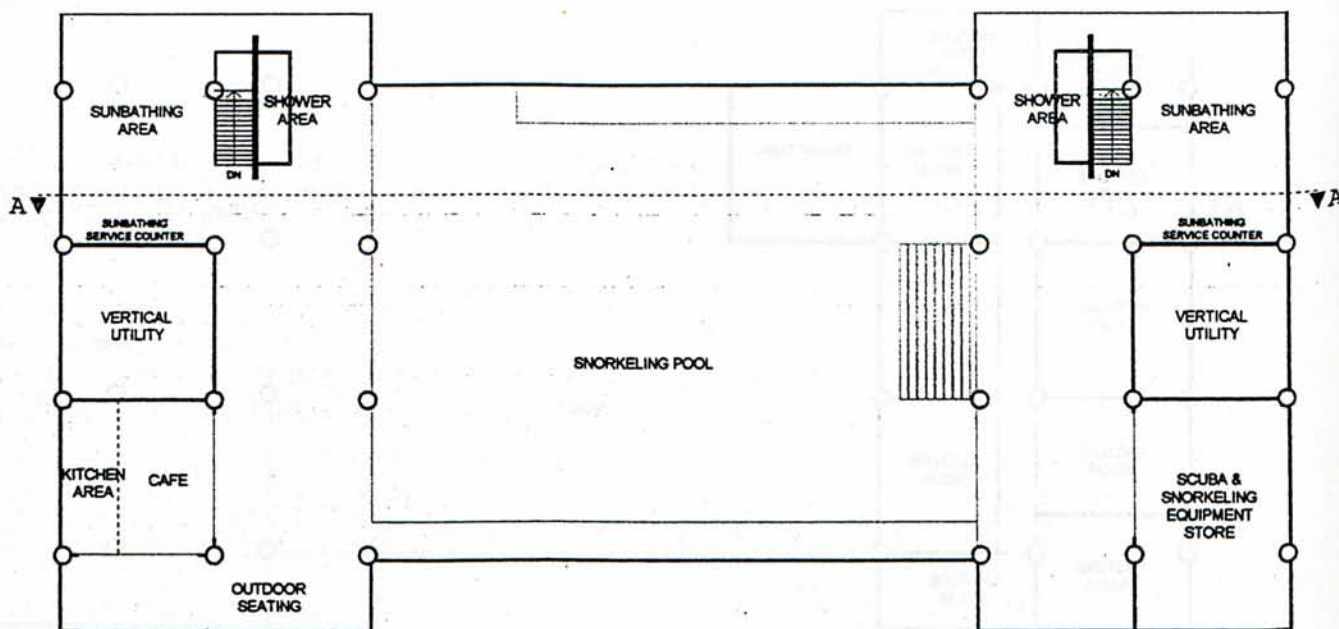
# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination Floor Plans



20. MECHANICAL FLOOR PLAN 1:500



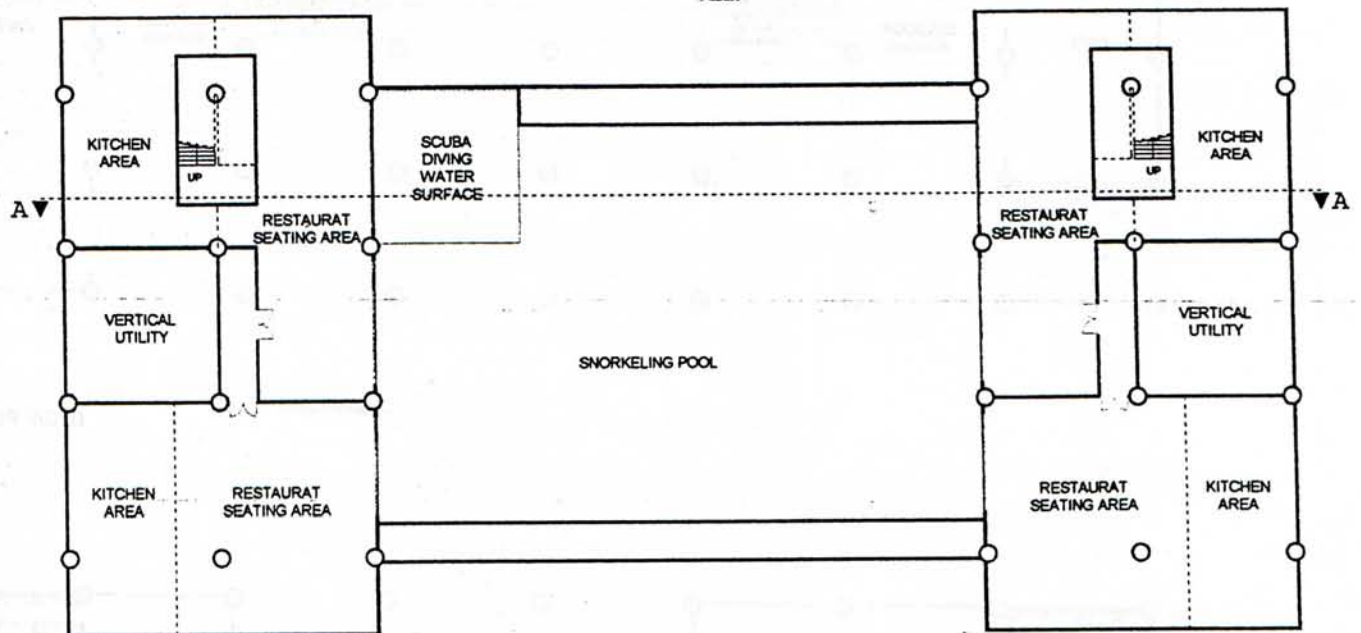
22. SNORKELING FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination

#### Floor Plans



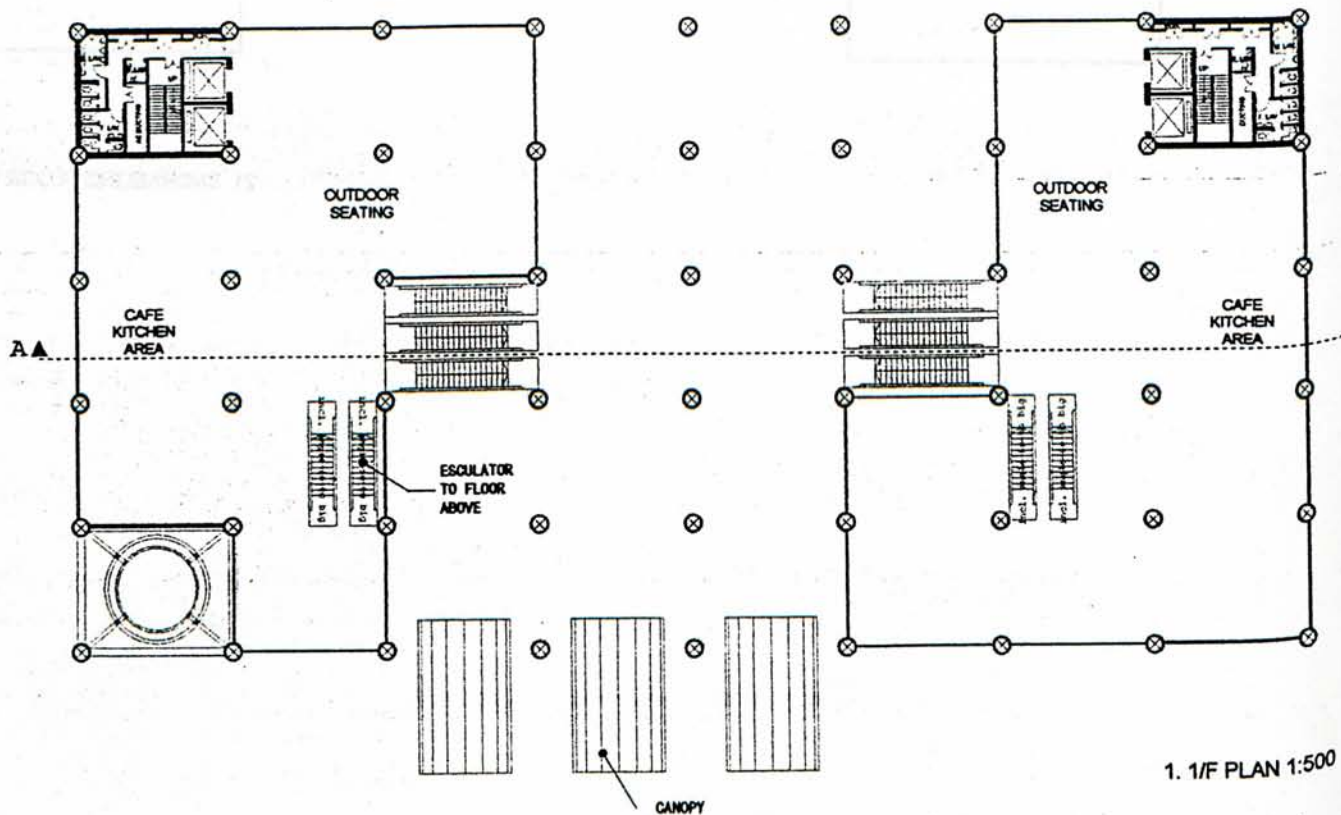
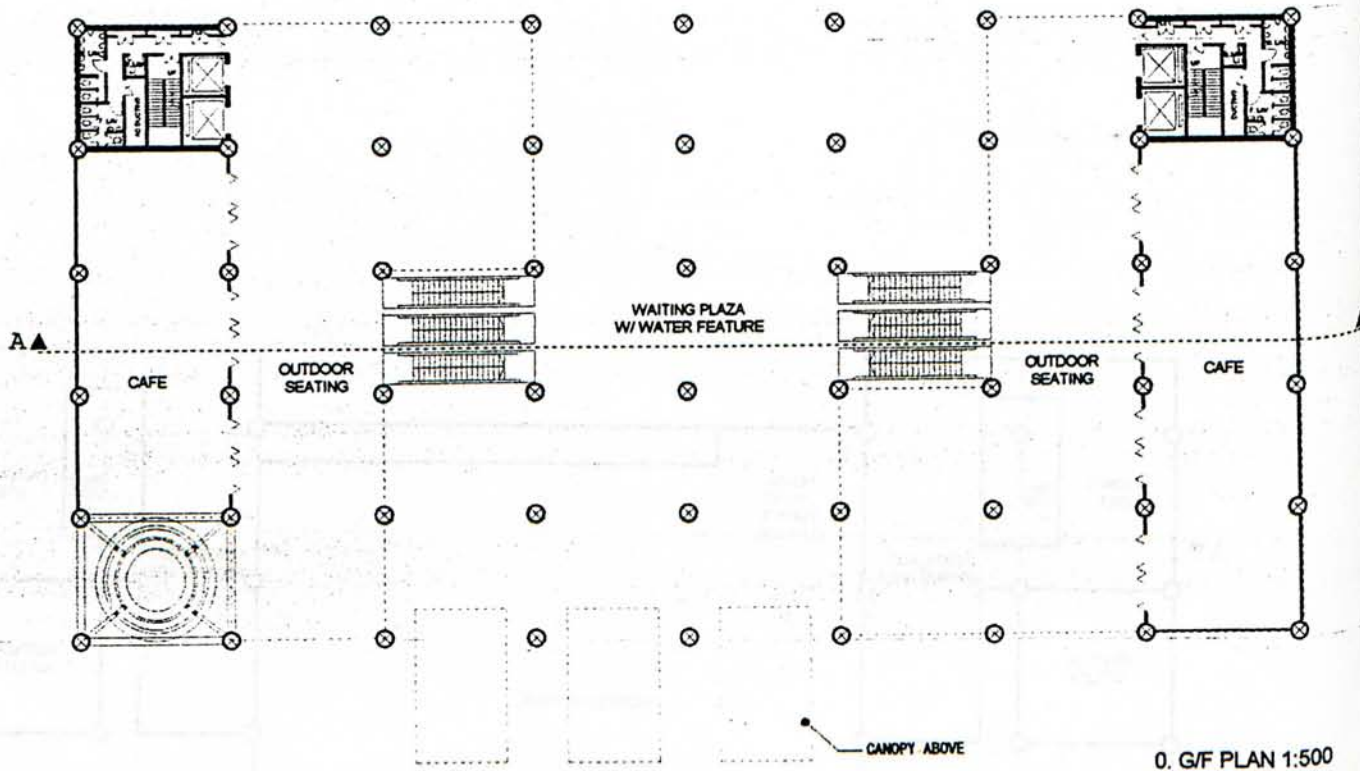
21. SNORKELING FLOOR PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans

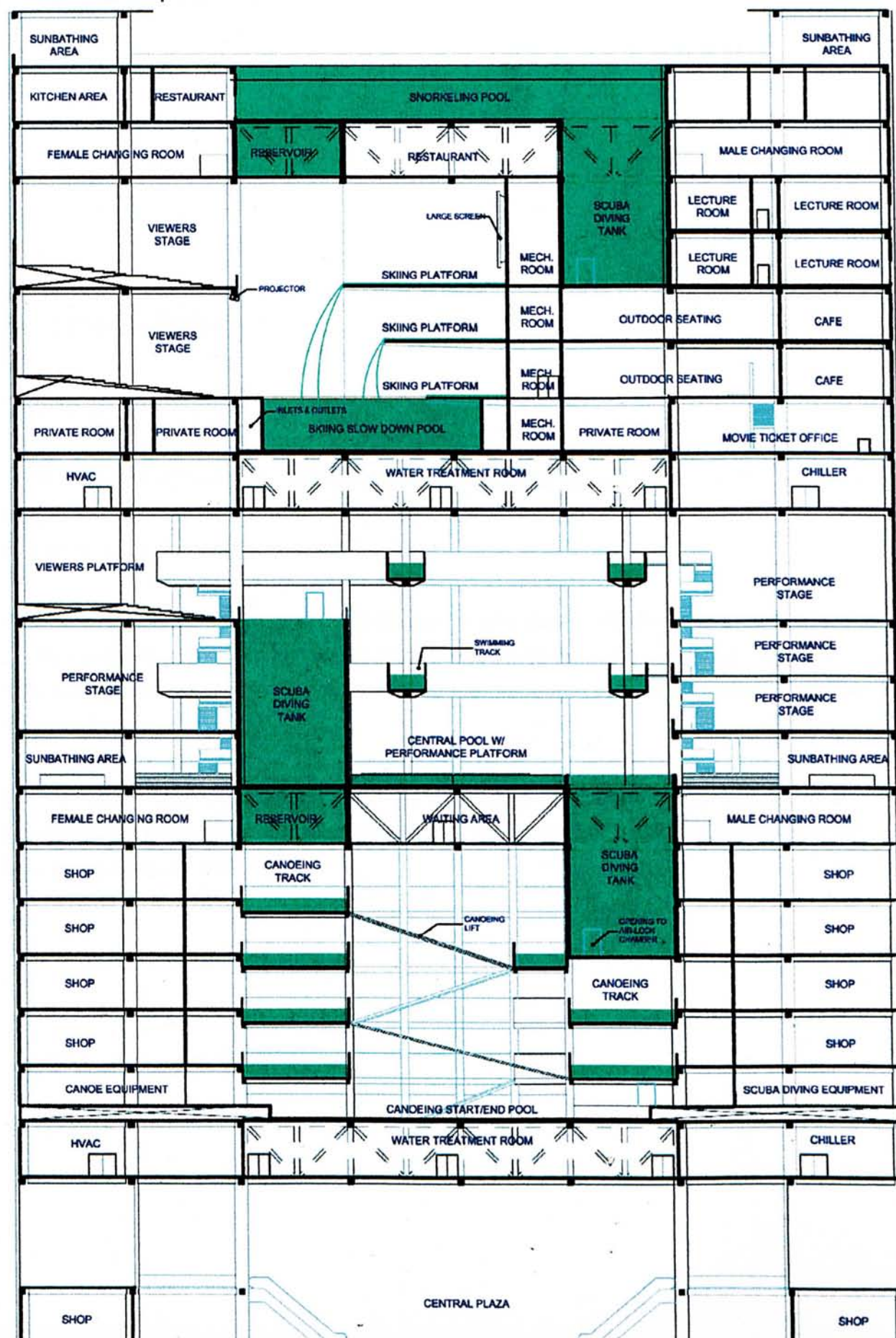




# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 8. Revised Proposal of Combination - Section



### **9. Design Refine**

#### **Spatial Organization**

In the previous scheme, the heaviest thing, water, was placed in the weakest part of the structure, and also the water surfaces are overlapped by each other to block the daylight and form uncomfortable pools.

In this scheme, in order to give unobstructed pools, assuming the pool area is equal to the plot area. And by dividing this pool area and rising up them in different level, the different volume under the pool will become the place for urban entertainment activities for hybridizing.

The vertical spatial organization is similar to the previous scheme, e.g. the shops are distributed on both sides of the central atrium, and in higher level, the dining area will take place on both sides.

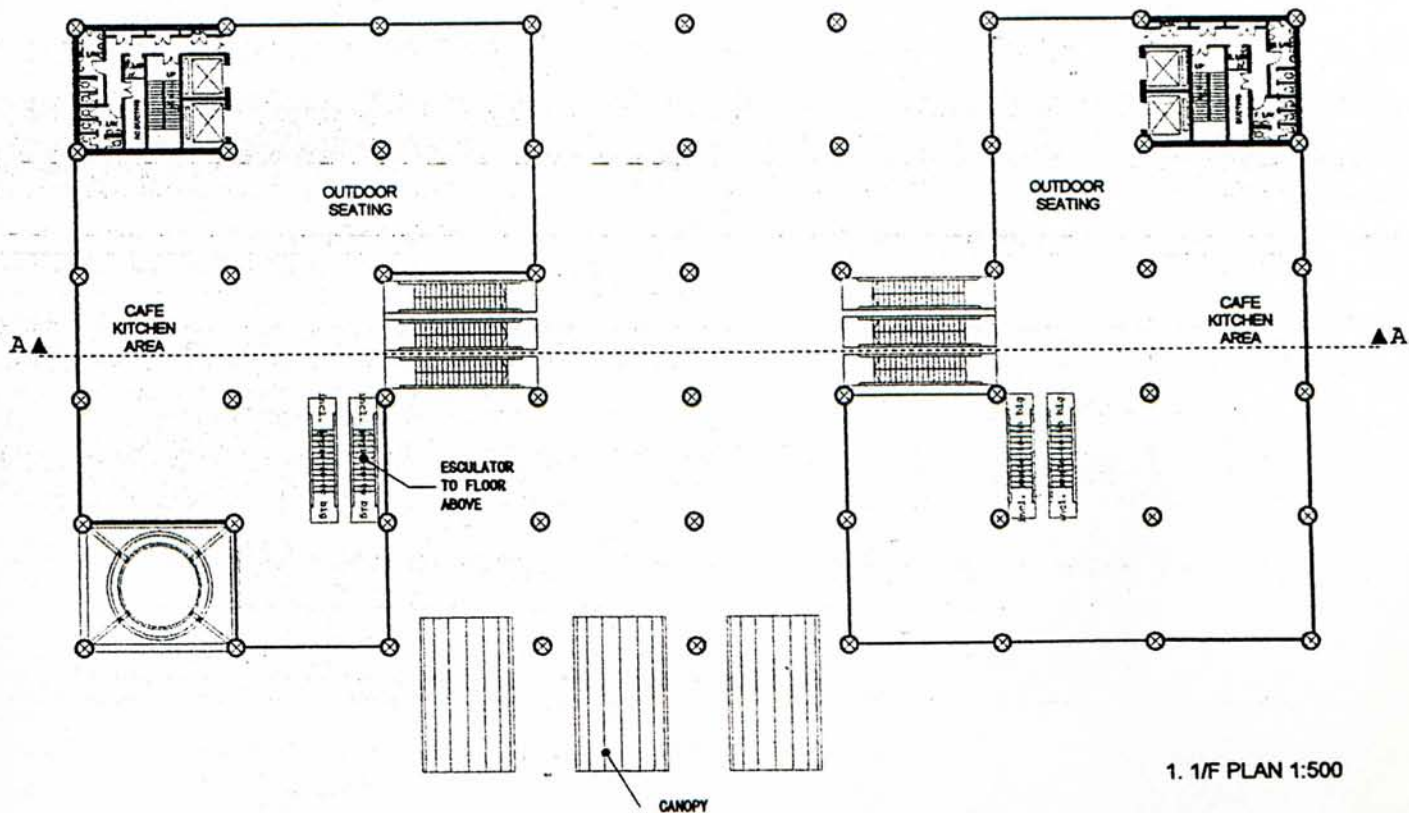
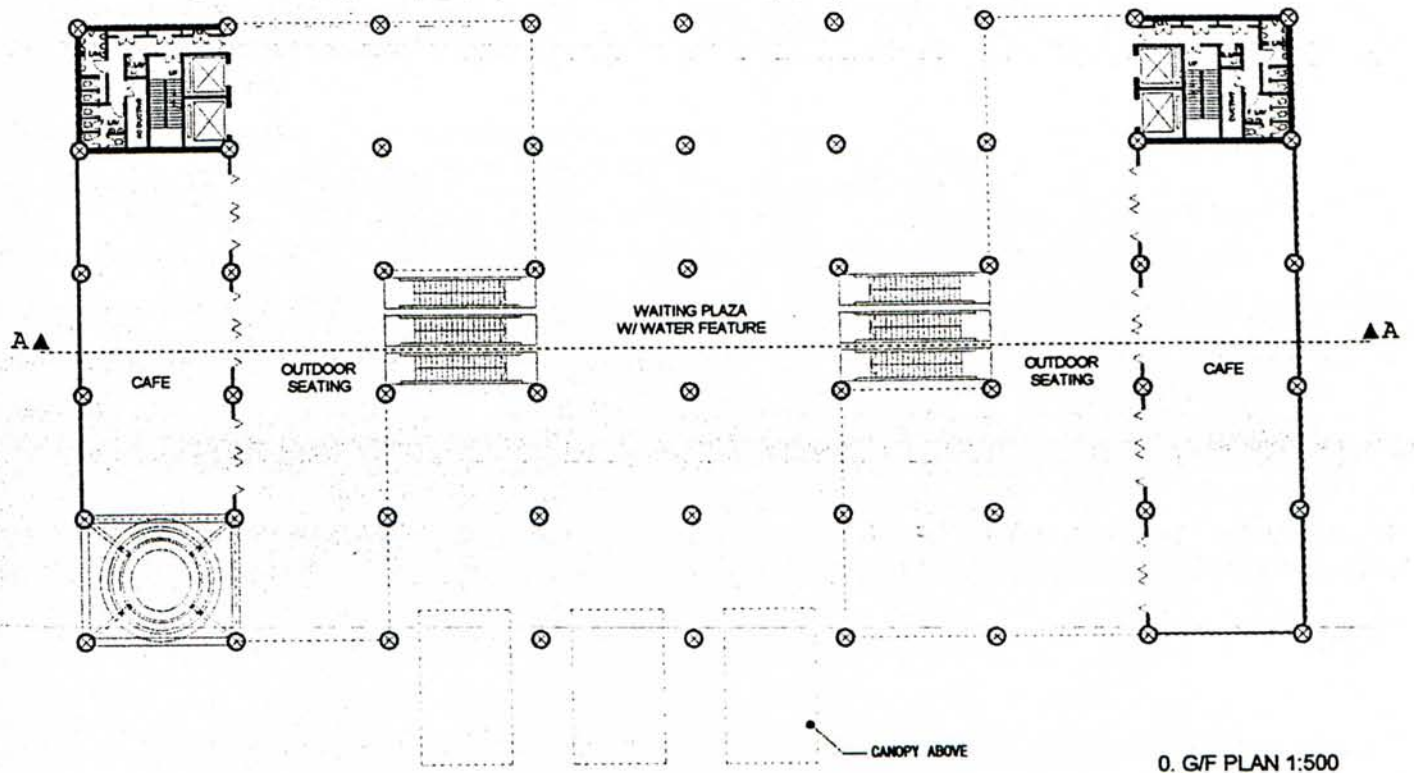


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



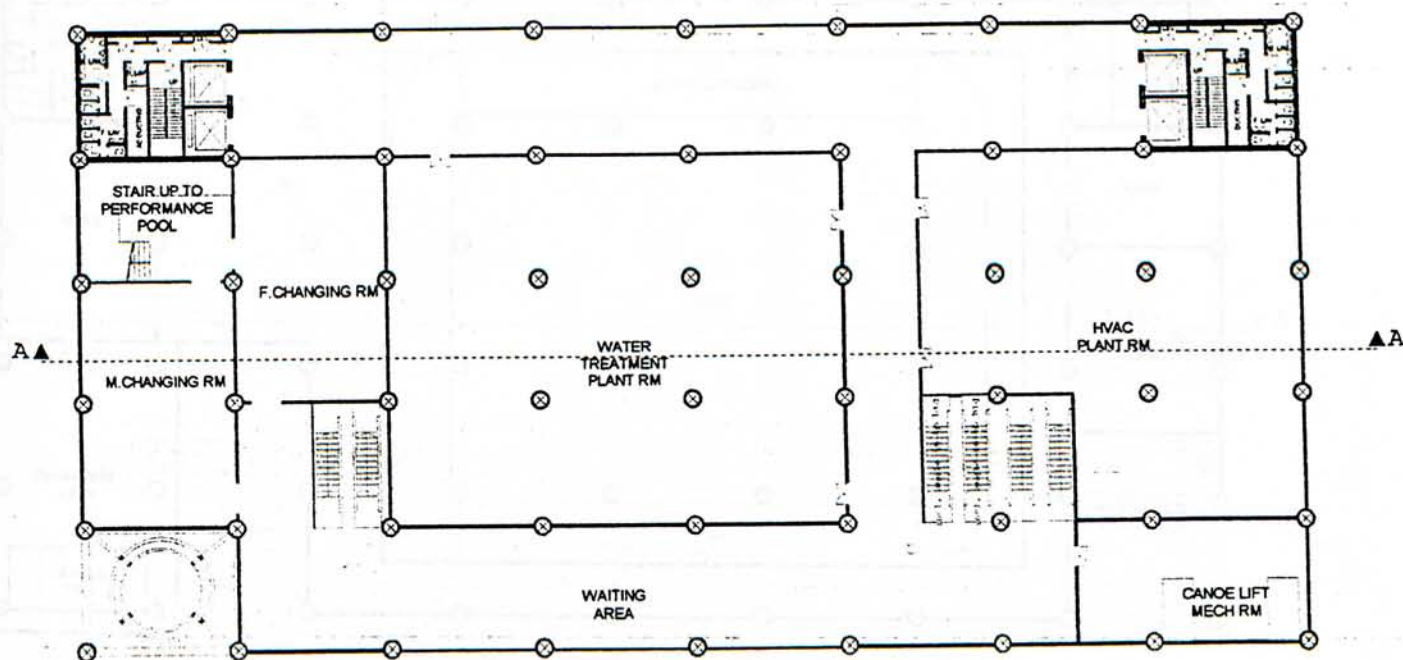


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

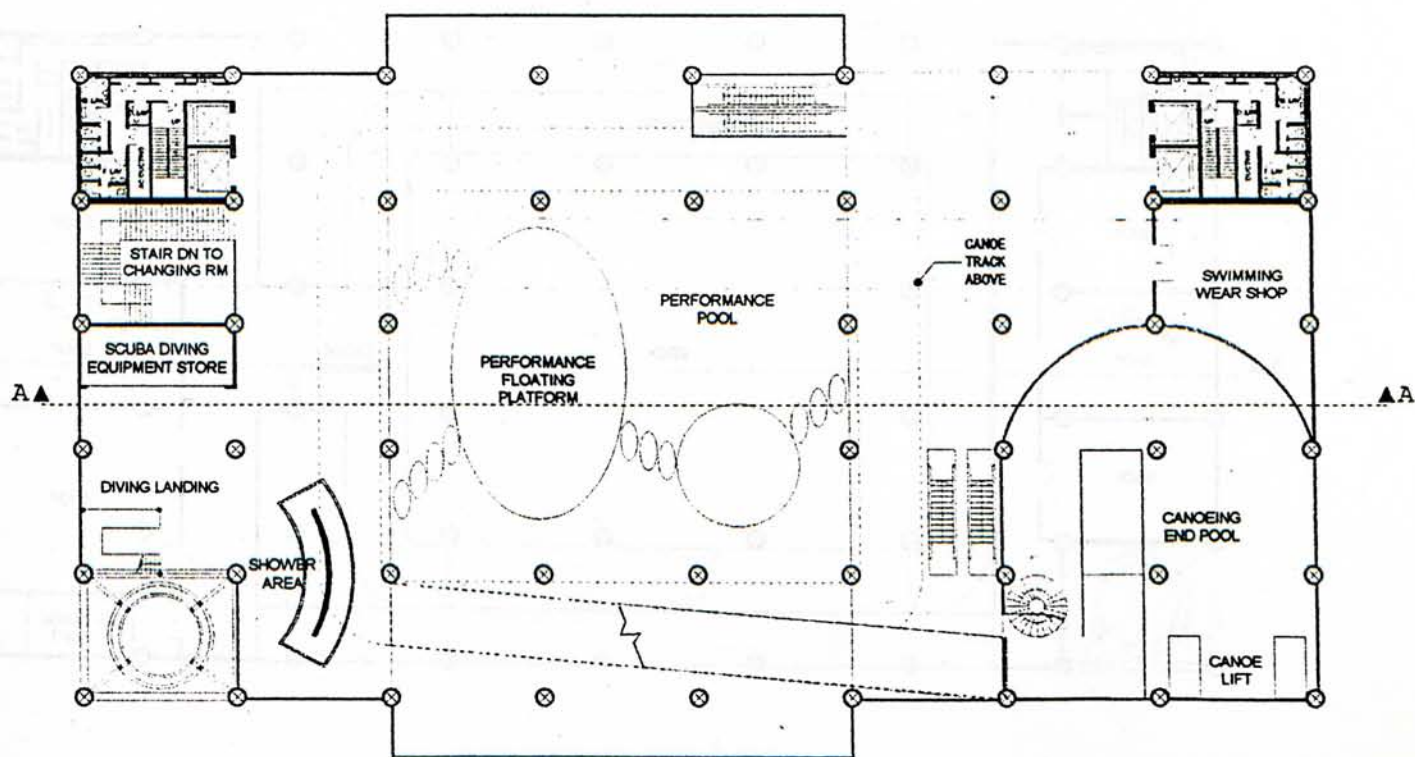
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



2. MECH. FLOOR PLAN 1:500



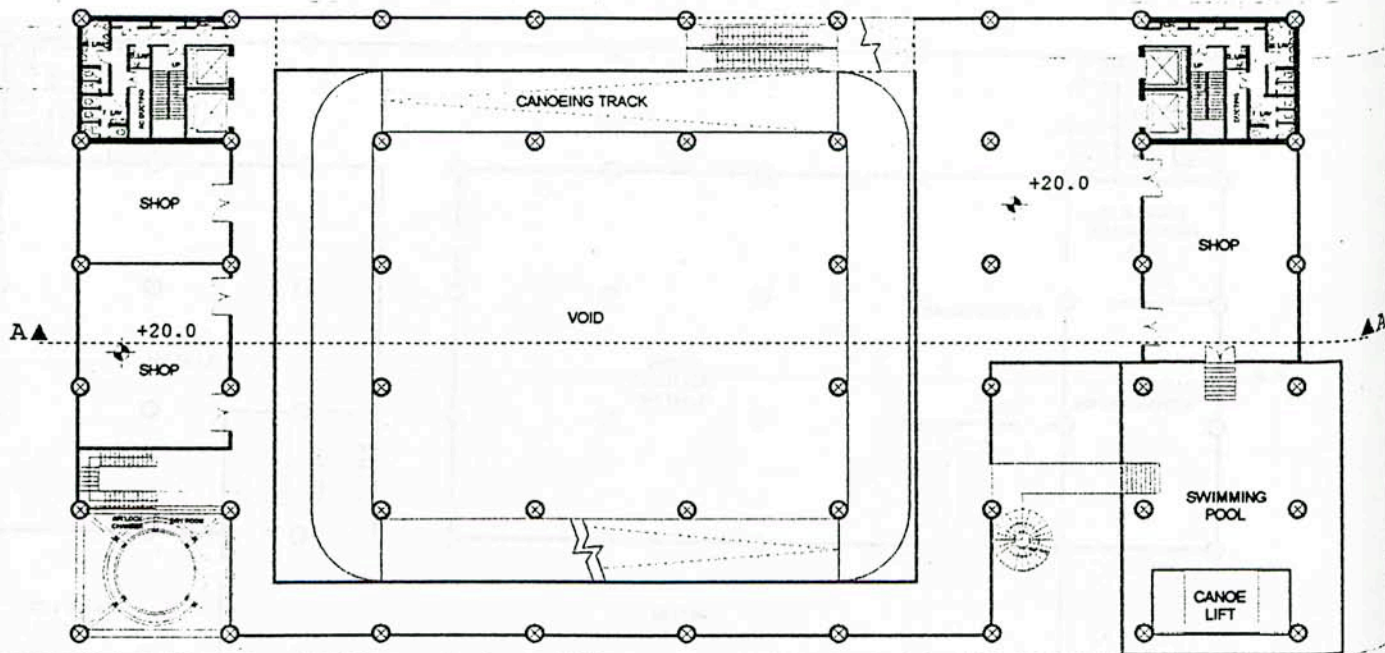
3. PERFORMANCE POOL PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

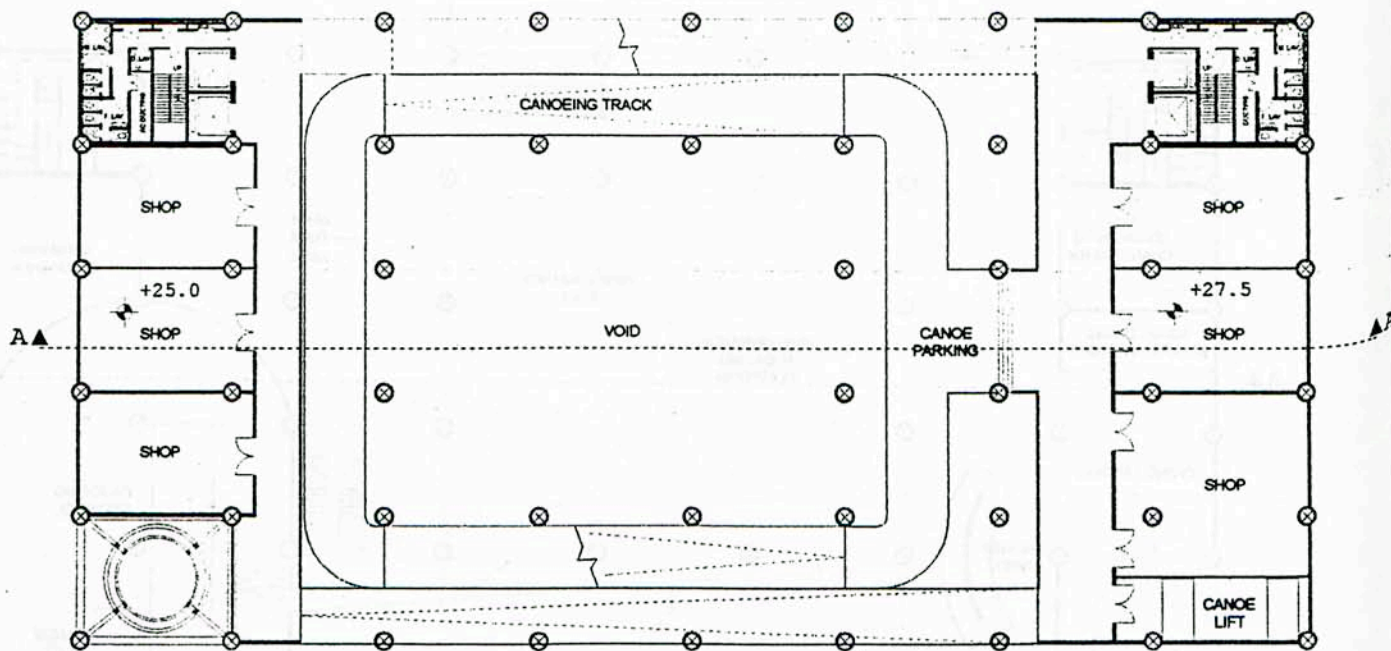
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



4. SHOPPING PLAN 1:500



5. SHOPPING PLAN 1:500

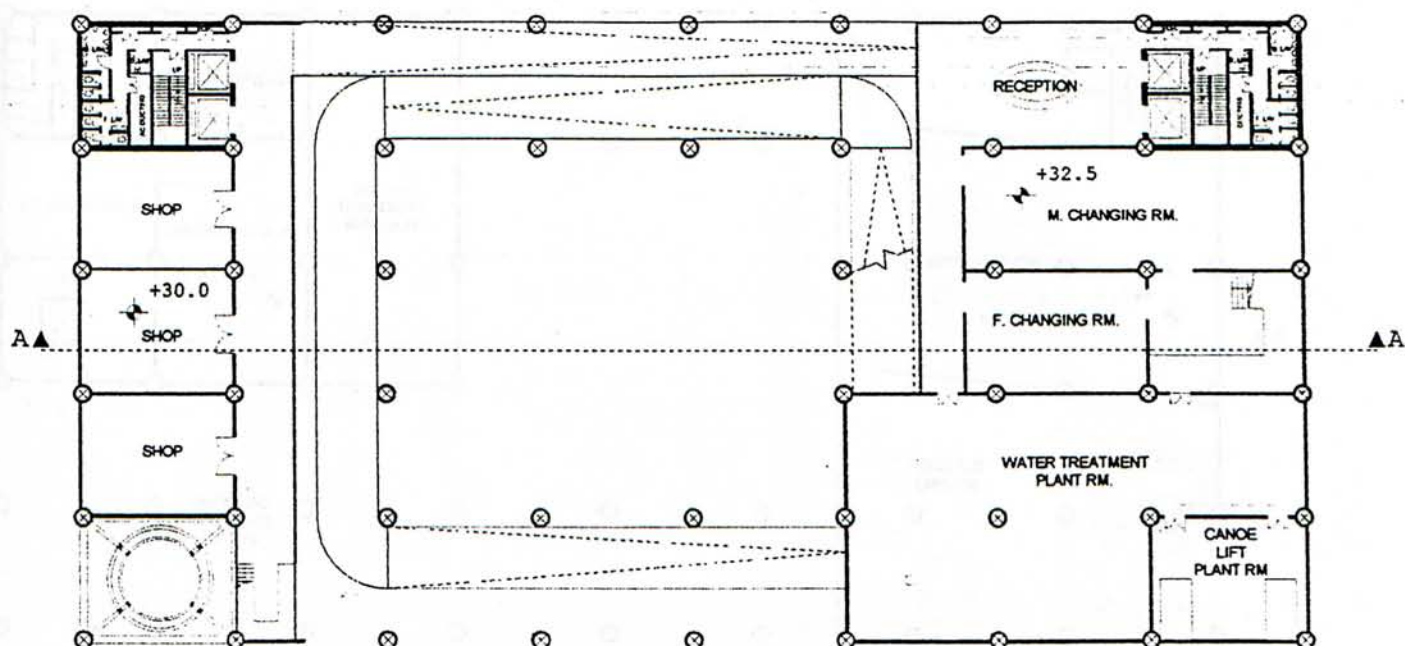


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

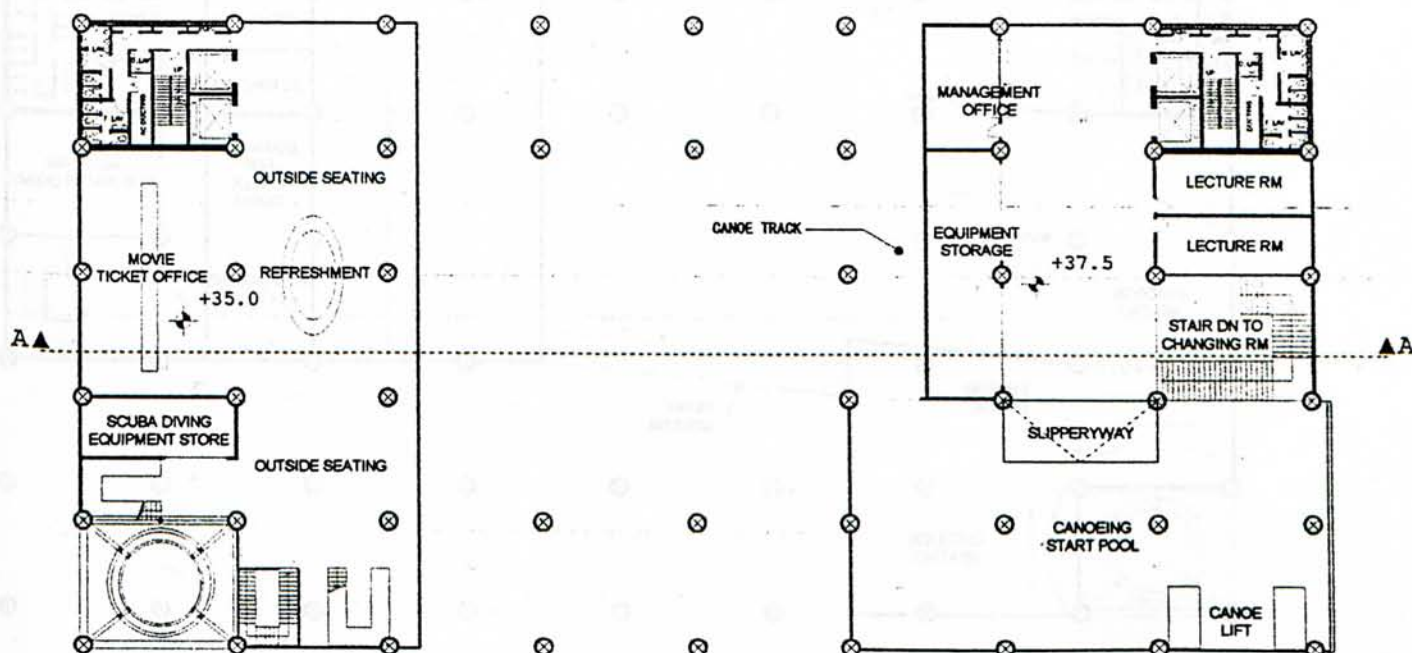
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



6. SHOPPING + MECH. PLAN 1:500



7. CANOEING START POOL PLAN 1:500

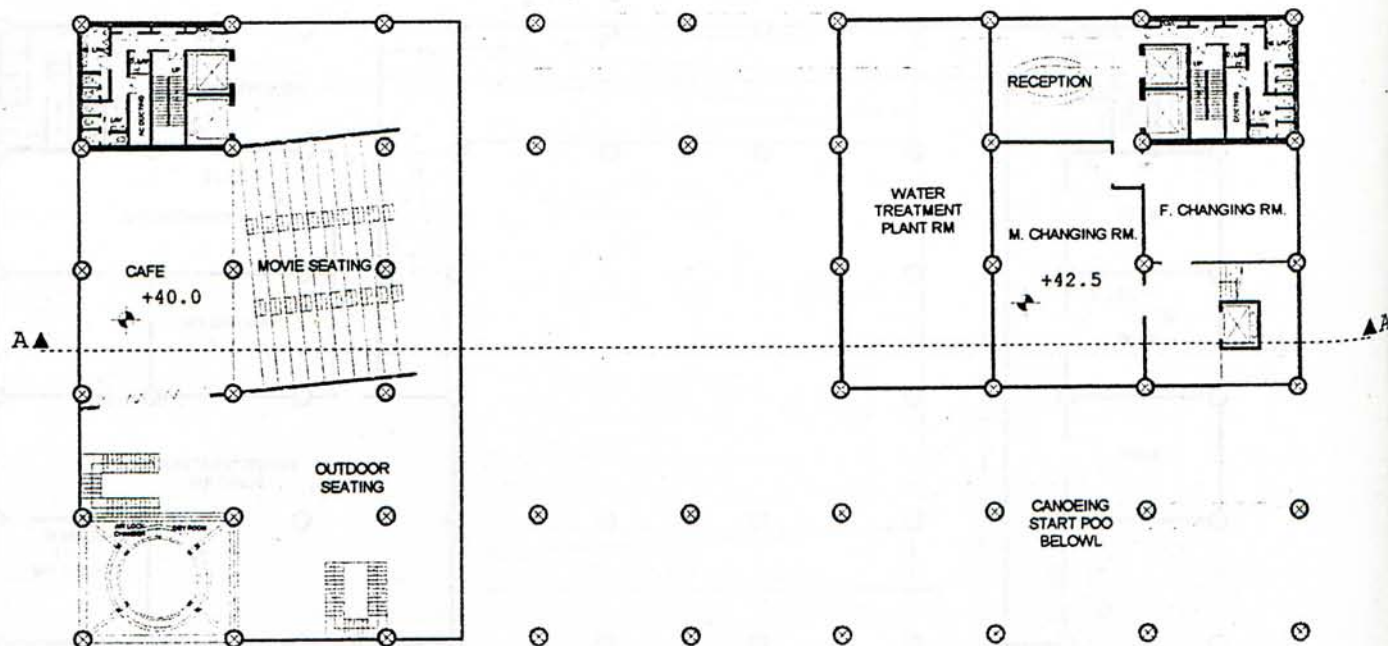


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

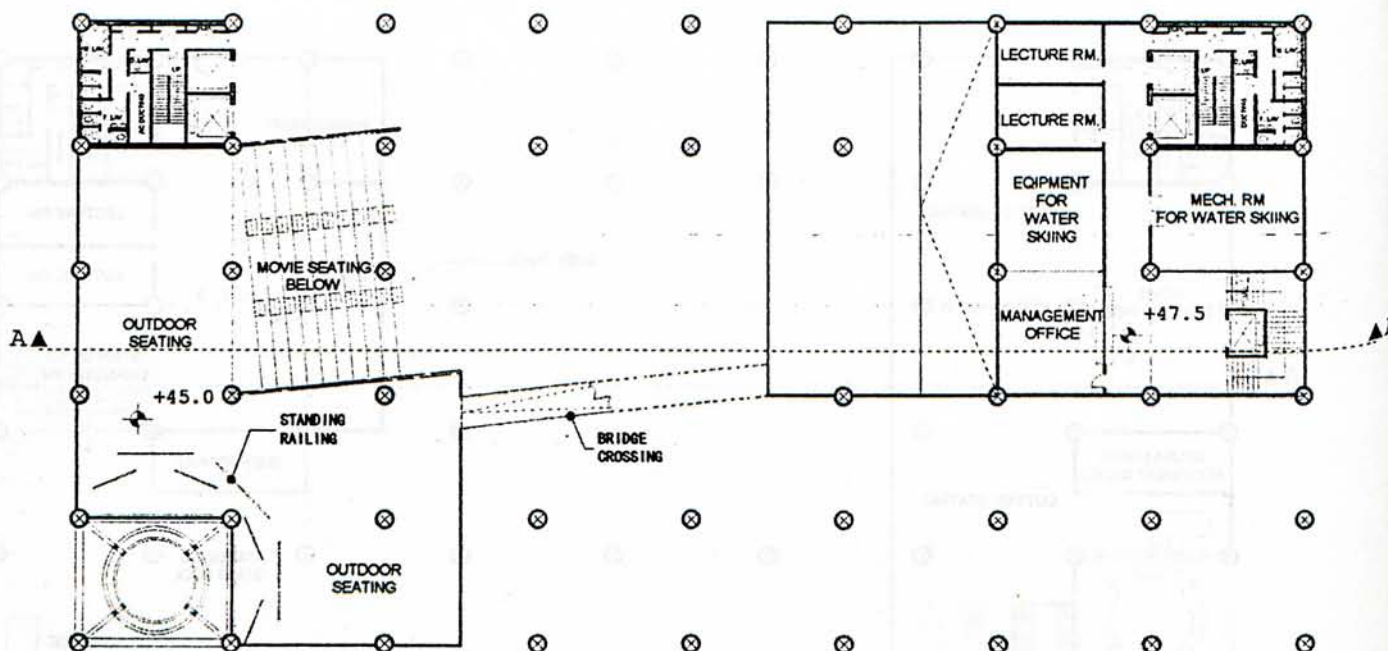
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



8. THEATRE PLAN 1:500



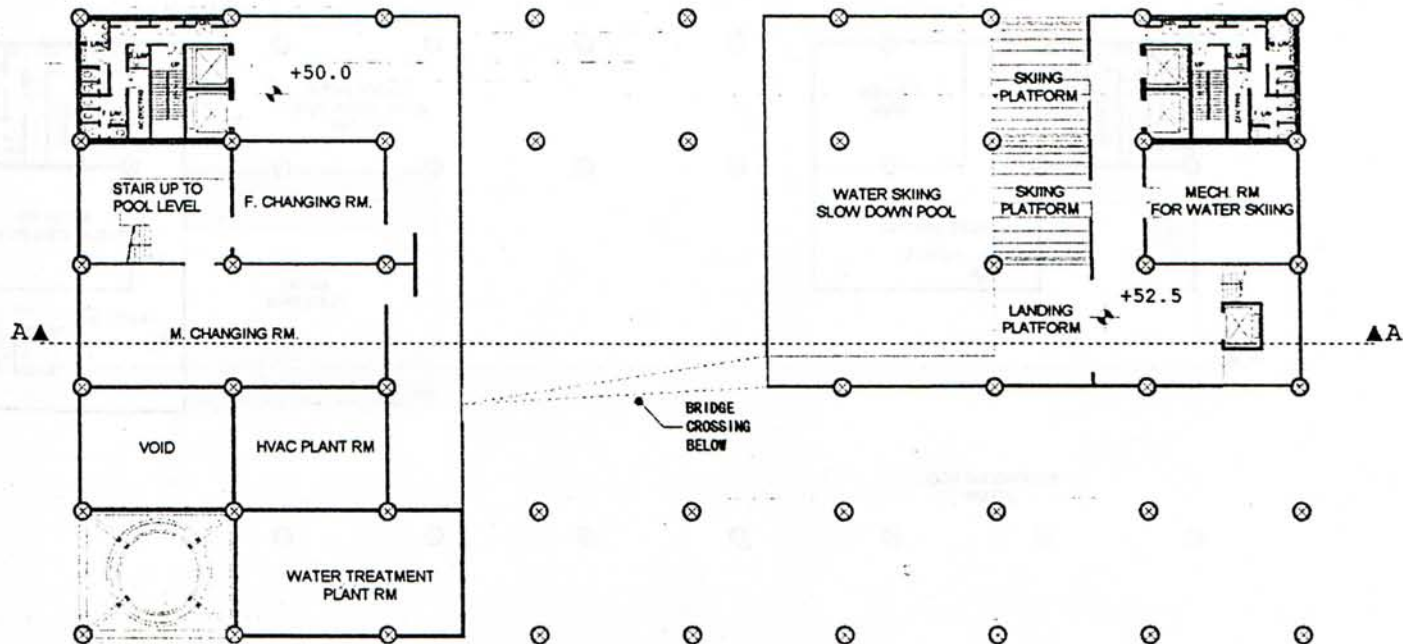
9. SKIING PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

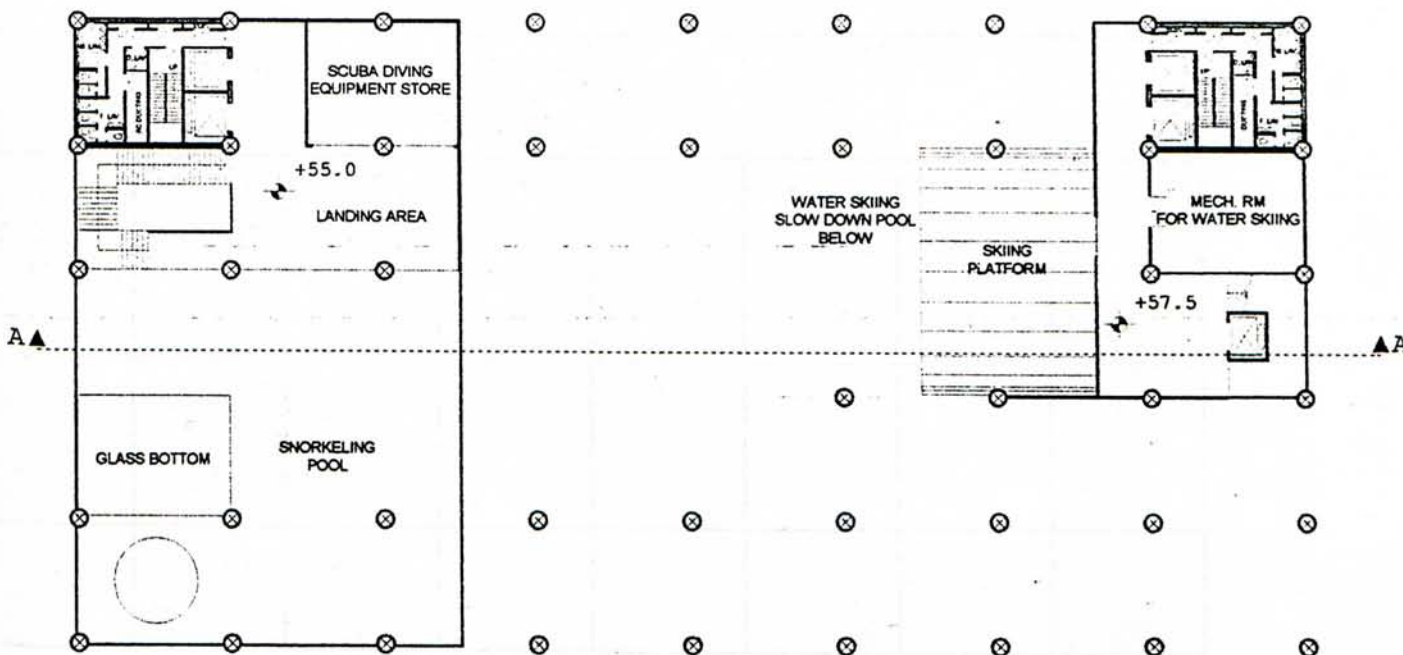
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



10. SKIING + MECH. PLAN 1:500



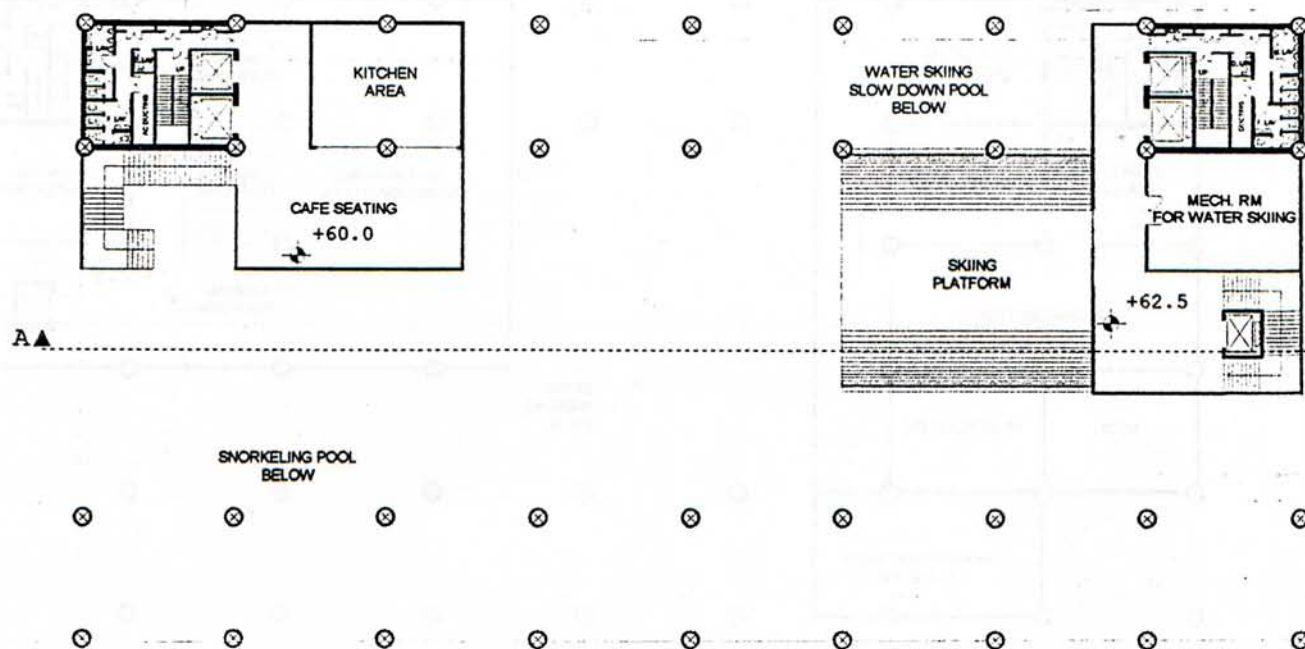
11. SNORKELING POOL PLAN 1:500

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

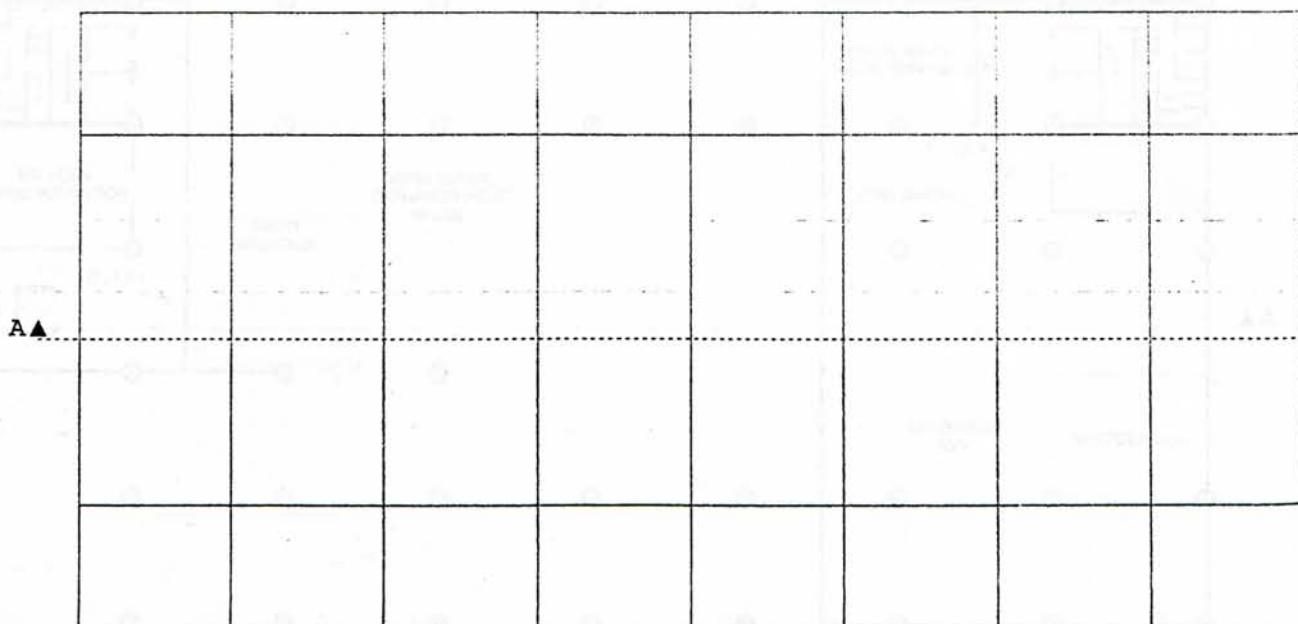
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 9. Design Refine

#### Floor Plans



12. RESTAURANT PLAN 1:500



13. ROOF PLAN 1:500



## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

## Section



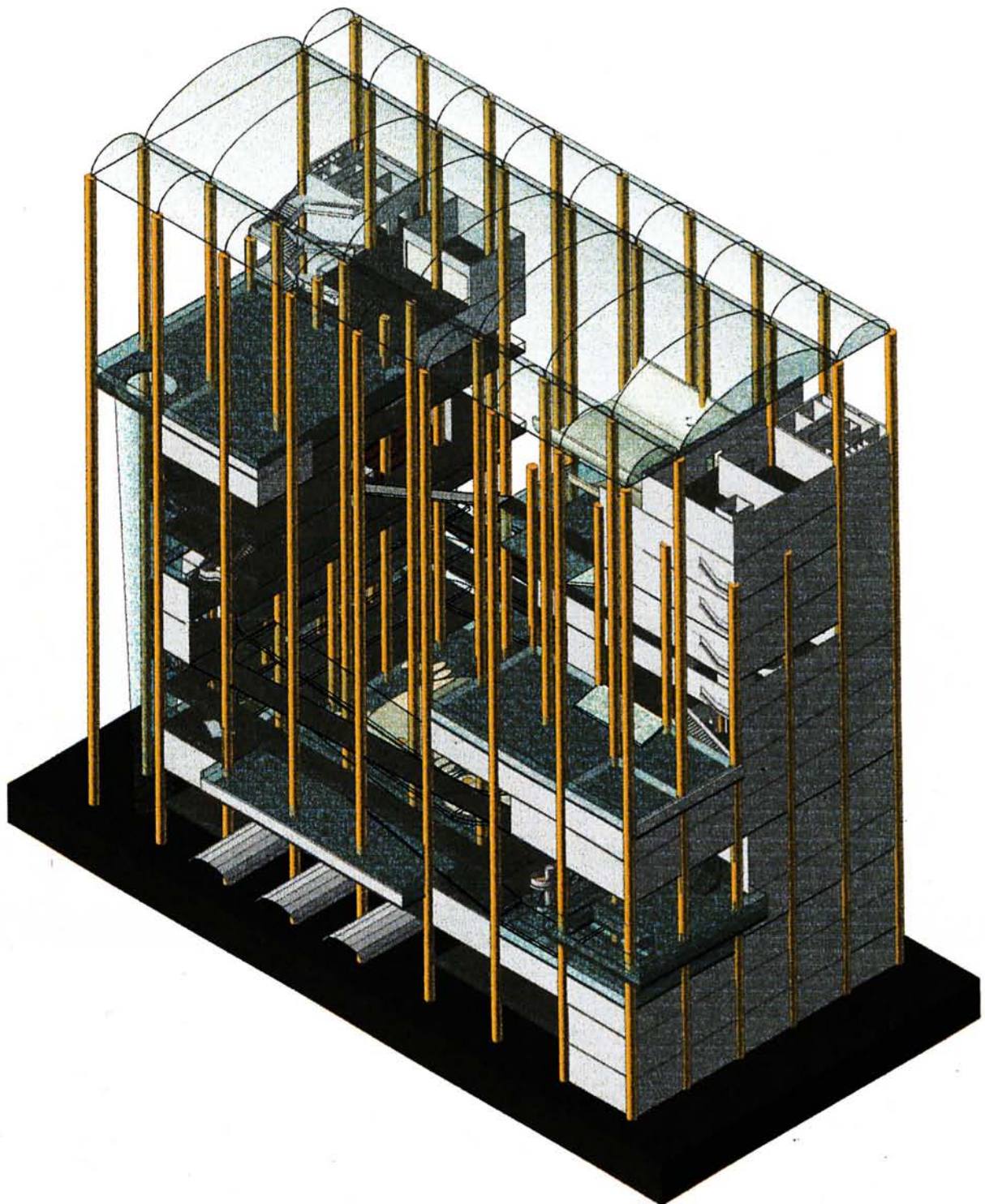
# **WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE**

## **DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2**

---

### **9. Design Refine**

#### **Isometric View**





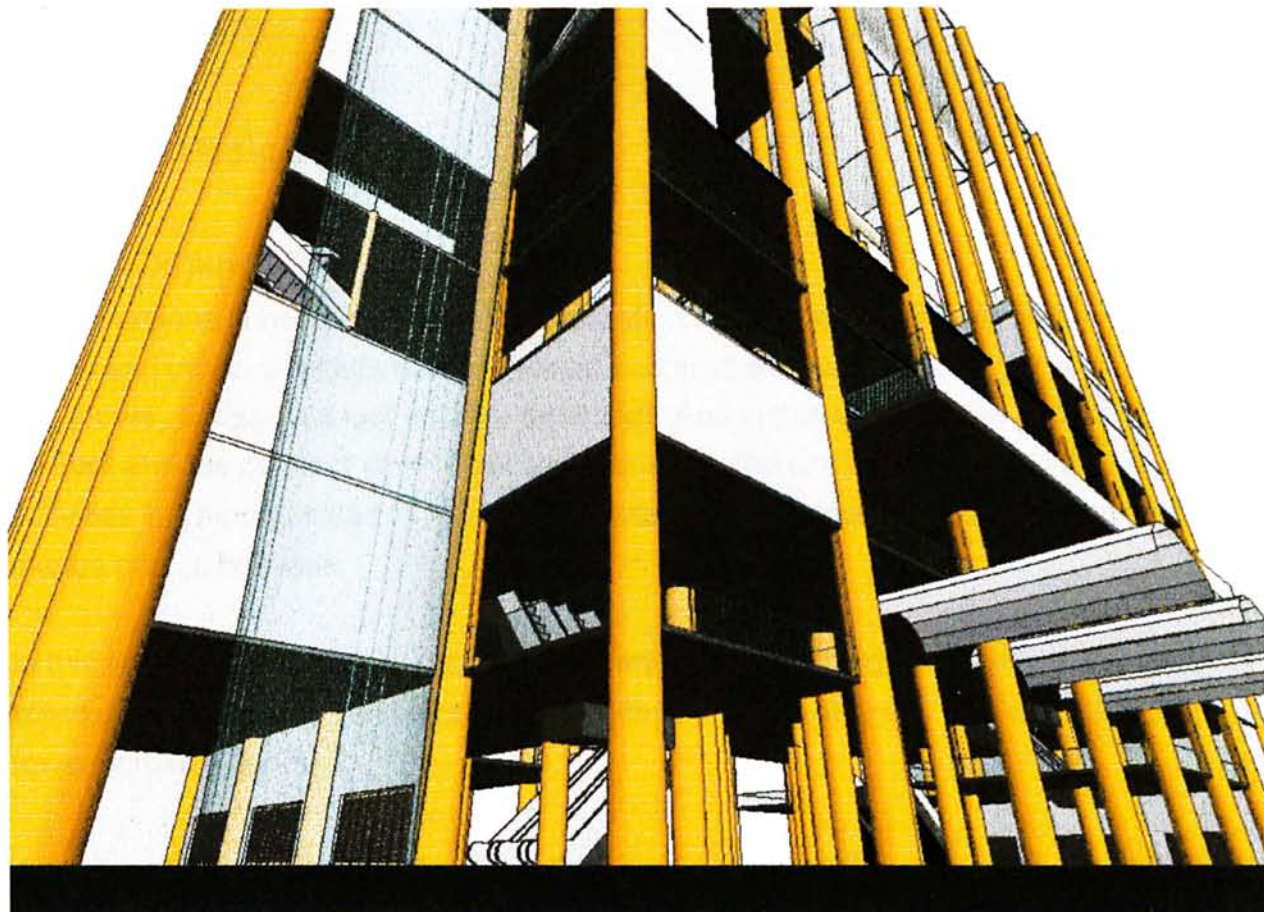
# **WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE**

## **DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2**

---

### **9. Design Refine**

#### **Perspective View**





## **10. Final Design**

### **Spatial Organization**

In the previous scheme, the spatial organization is too complicated. As all the water sports and urban entertainment are mixed and scattered in the building, it is quite difficult for way finding and wet and dry treatment. And in this scheme, the general form will be kept and the concept of all water surface facing the sky without obstruction, but the activities will be organized to form a wet tower and a dry tower with a central performance pool in between.

In this scheme, the same kind of urban entertainment will be grouped in a vertical way instead of horizontal way in the previous scheme. E.g. the shops are now all in the dry tower across 4 floors.

### Programmatic Hybridity

Hybridity, as a genetic concept, can be traced back to Aristotle and his sophistic conjectures upon the origin of certain animal species as the result of crossbreeding. For a biological term, the offspring from crossbreeding will take the advantages from both sides of the parents.

There are lots of hybrid buildings in the city which are just putting different functions and programs under one roof. This should not be the end of the hybrid architecture. The concept of programmatic hybridity is introduced that the "offspring" will take the "gene" from both sides of the parents and mixing the programs to form a new program.

The programs chosen for this thesis are water sports and urban entertainment. Water sport is known as the activity that take up lot of space and the relied on the natural water resource, it usually happens in remote coastal area. It seems to be impossible to play in the middle of the city.

To help water sports happen in the city, the way of playing it should be altered and mixed with other programs to make it popular and economical balanced. The urban entertainment like shopping, dining, live performance and movie are used to mixed.

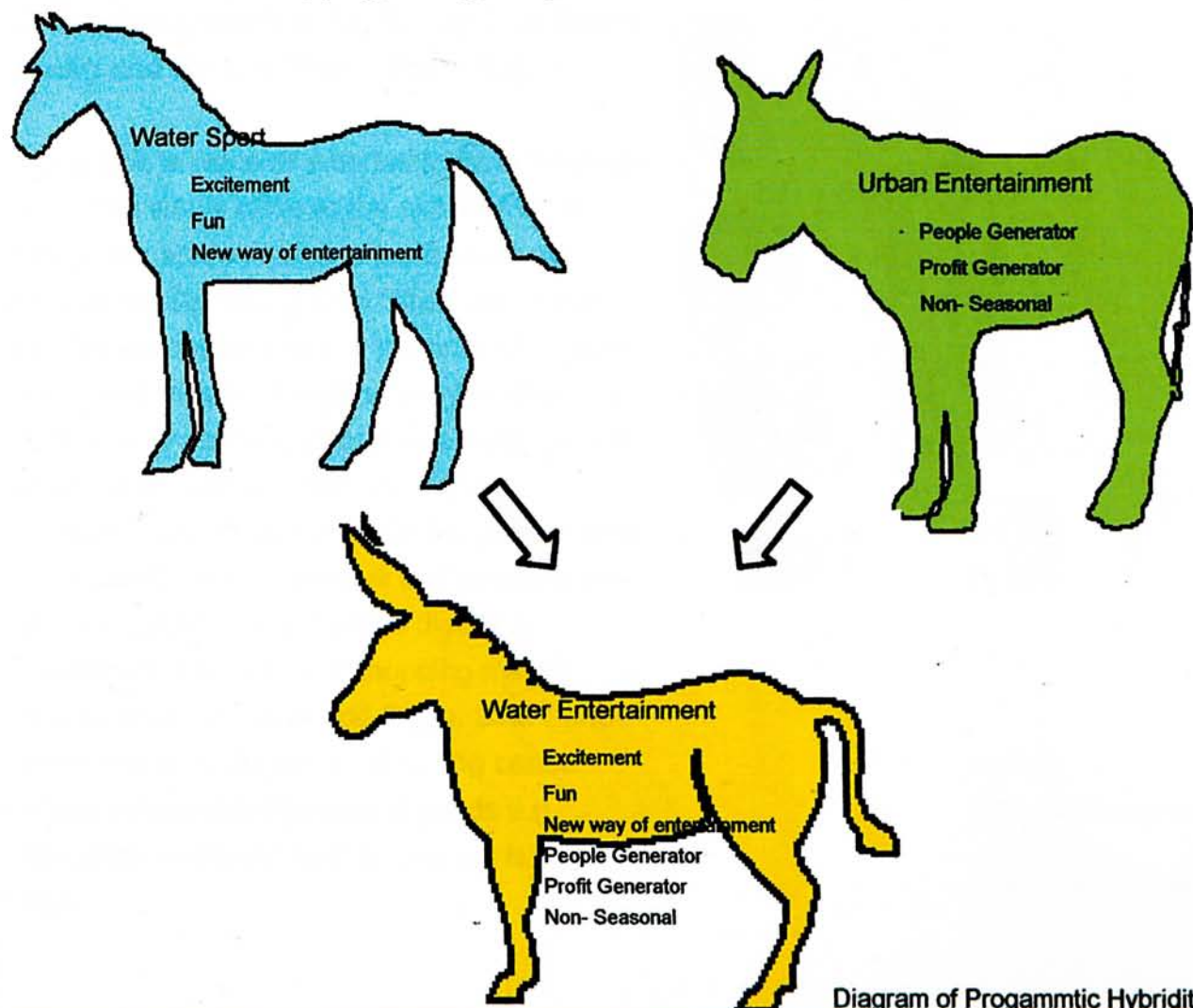


Diagram of Programmatic Hybridity



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Site Selection

#### Site Selection

The selection of the testing site will be based on the criteria below

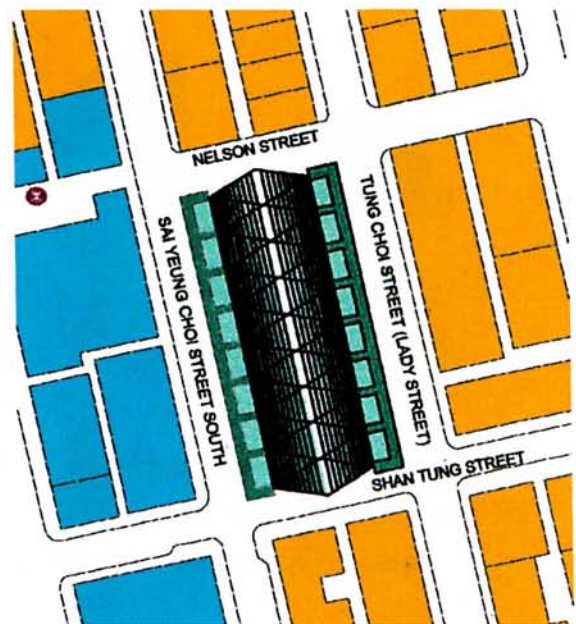
1. Easy access, near public transport like MTR to act as people generator
2. Have entertainment nearby close to the program proposed
3. Site area should be large enough to house the minimum requirement of the water sports



Location Plan

#### Old building block at Sai Yeung Choi Street South and Nelson Street, Mong Kok

Mong Kok is place of entertainment in Kowloon side. The site is close to the exit E of MTR Mong Kok station which is the busiest exit. Part of the Sai Yeung Choi Street South will become pedestrian way at the time after working hr and also for Saturday and Sunday afternoon. And Tung Choi street (Lady Street) is also a pedestrian walkway. For the surroundings, along Nathan Road are commercial building over 20 storeys and beside some shopping mall, the rest of the district is residential. There lots of shopping malls around such as Hollywood Plaza, Sino Shopping Centre. And there is shopping centre which selling one one type of goods e.g. MongKok computer centre. Site are is 3200 sqm.



Site Plan

#### LEGEND

COMMERCIAL BUILDING

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

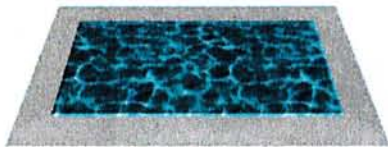
---

### 10. Final Design

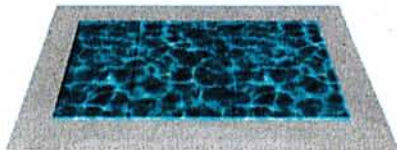
#### Spatial Organization

#### Spatial Organization

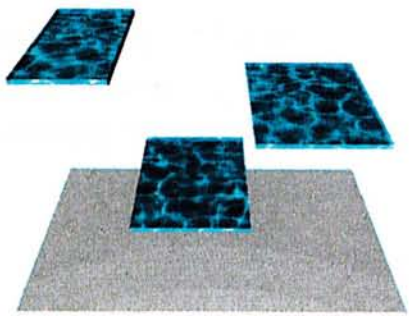
1. All water surfaces are open to the air. The water surface area equal to the plot area.



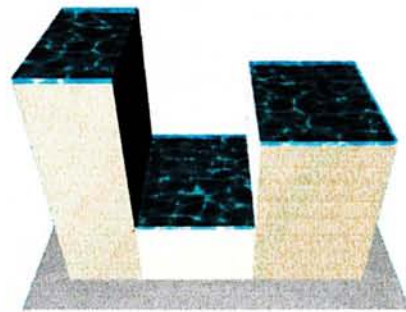
2. Water surface breaks down into several segments



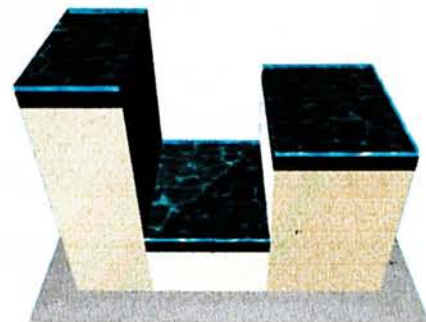
3. Different water surfaces are set to different levels.



4. The volume below the water surface are used for the urban entertainment to provide edge for "hybrid".



5. Trusses are employed to support the weight of the water. Space of truss will be used for mechanical.



6. Two sides of the building will be divided into "wet" and "dry" towers for easy treatment of water.

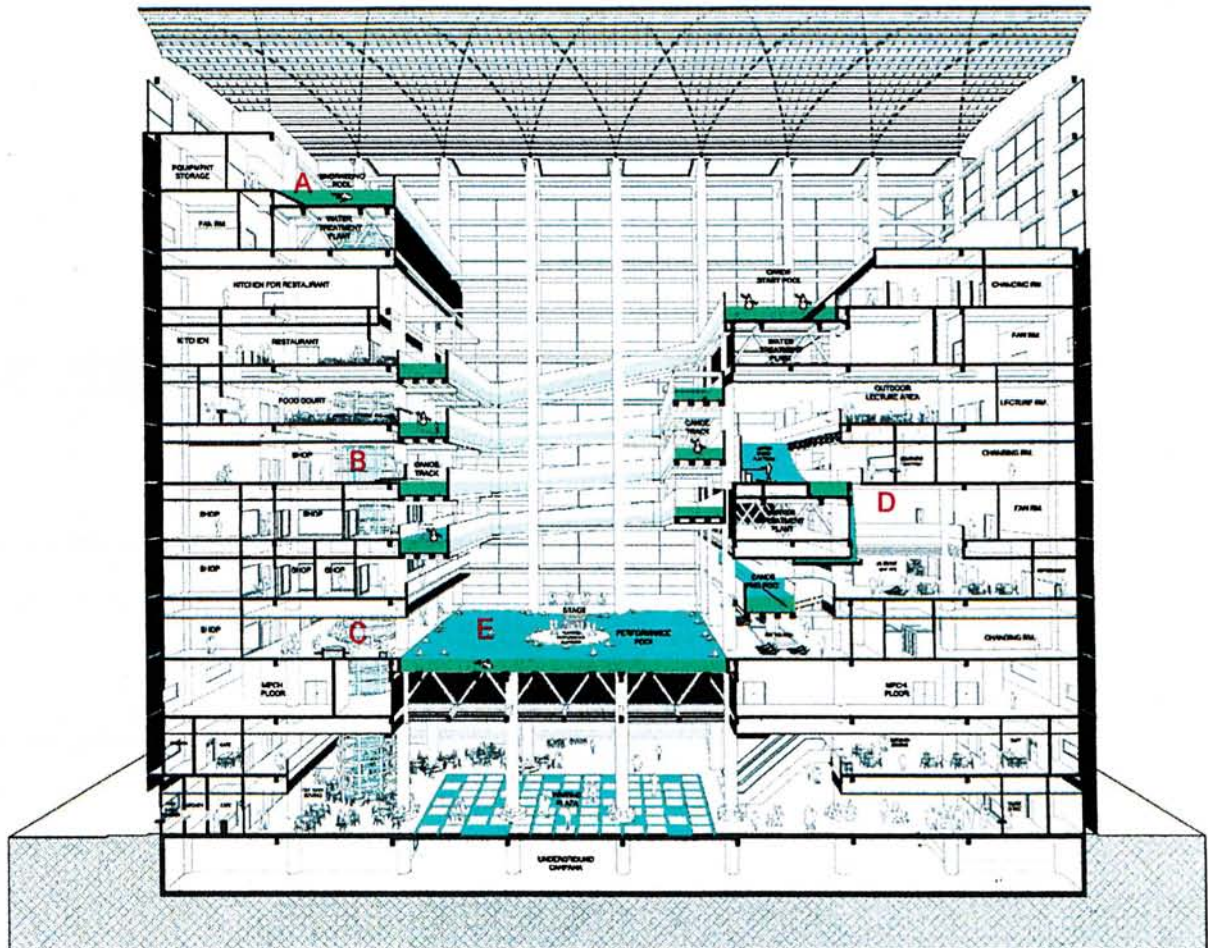


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Combination Scheme



Sectional Perspective

- A. Snorkeling + Dining
- B. Canoeing + Shopping
- C. Scuba Diving + Others
- D. Skiing + Movie
- E. Swimming + Live Performance



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

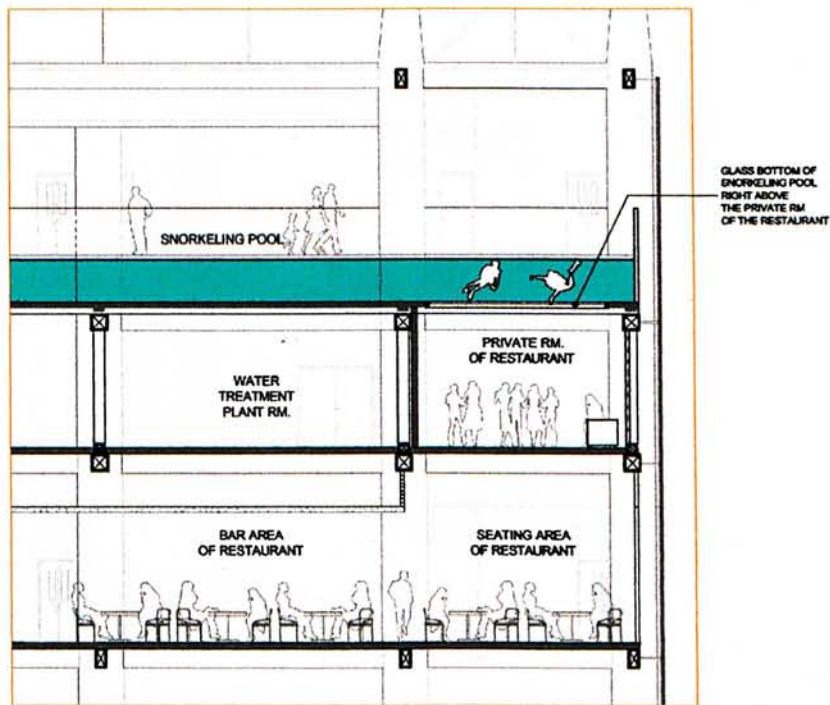
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Combination Scheme

#### A. Snorkeling + Dining

The snorkeling pool is situated at the top floor of the "dry" tower. The snorkeling players can have eye contact with the once in the private party room through the glass bottom of the pool.



Partial Section



Perspective View above the Snorkeling Pool



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

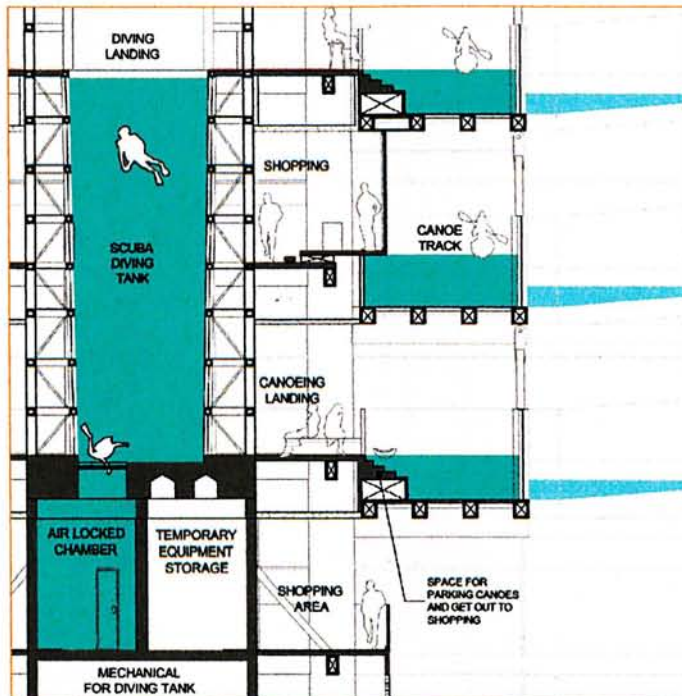
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

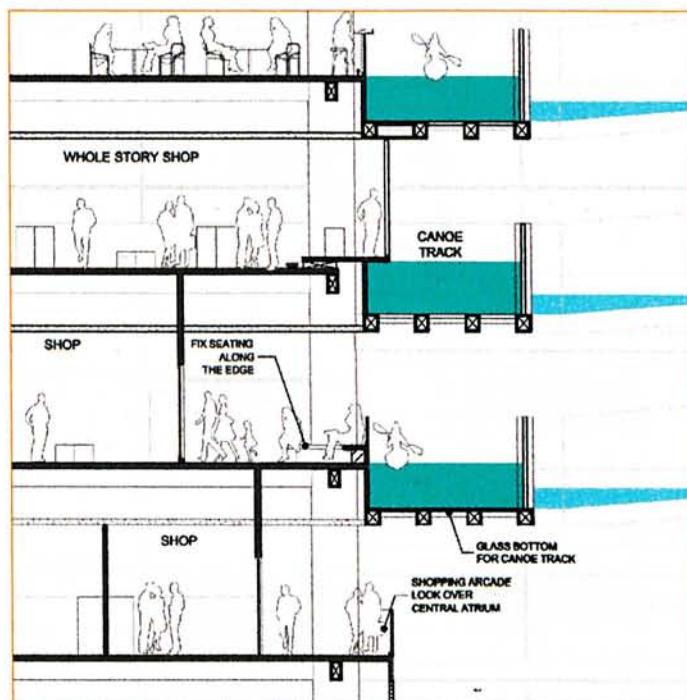
#### Combination Scheme

#### B. Canoeing + Shopping

The canoes are running downwards from the start pool which is situated on the top floor of the "wet" tower along the canoe track. At certain point along the canoe track, the canoe players can park their canoes and access the shops. The canoes will be finally transported to the start pool by canoe lift.



Partial Section



Partial Section



Perspective view in shopping arcade with canoe parking

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

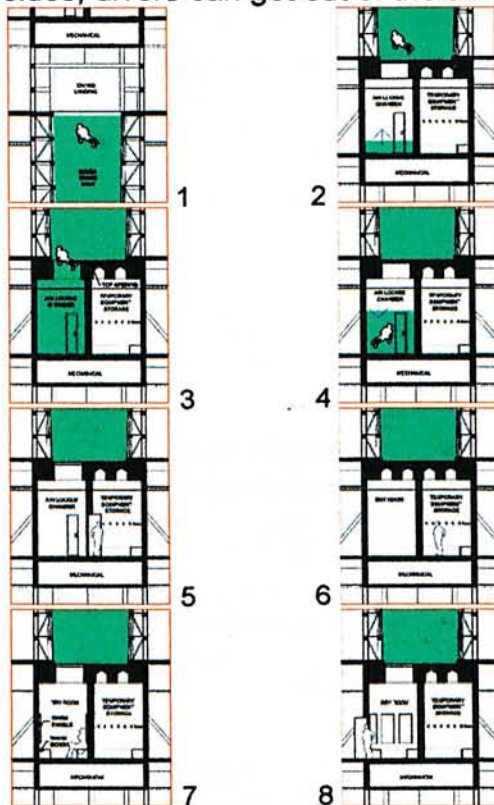
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Combination Scheme

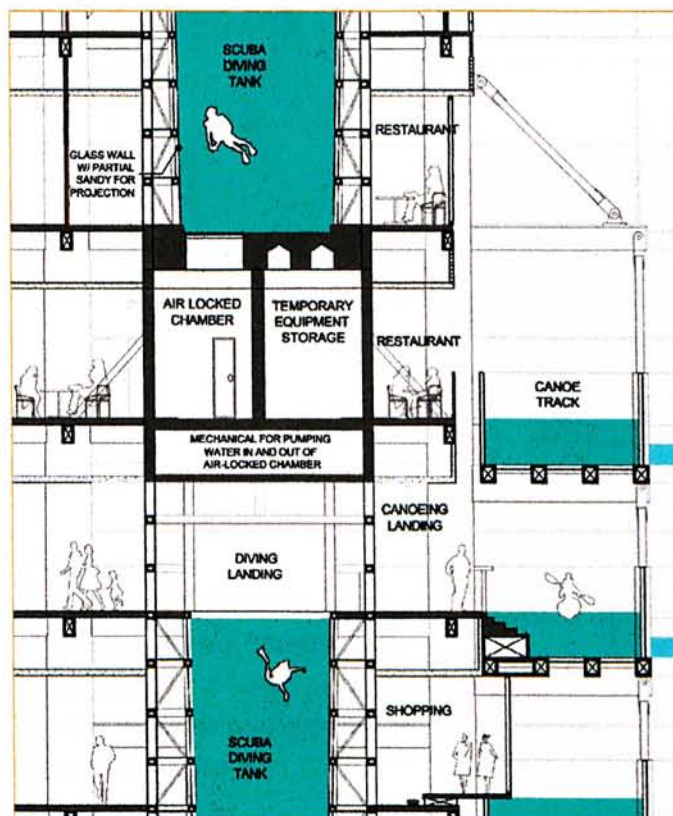
#### C. Scuba Diving + Others

The transparent diving tank is situated in the middle of the "dry" tower from snorkeling pool down to carpark. By air-locked chamber, there are lots of interaction with other "dry" person, e.g. movie projected on the glass of the diving tank can be viewed by both sides, divers can get out of the air-lock chamber to food court to have a coffee.



Perspective View into the scuba diving tank to have vedio appreciation from both sides

Working Sequeue of Air-lock Chamber



Partial Section



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

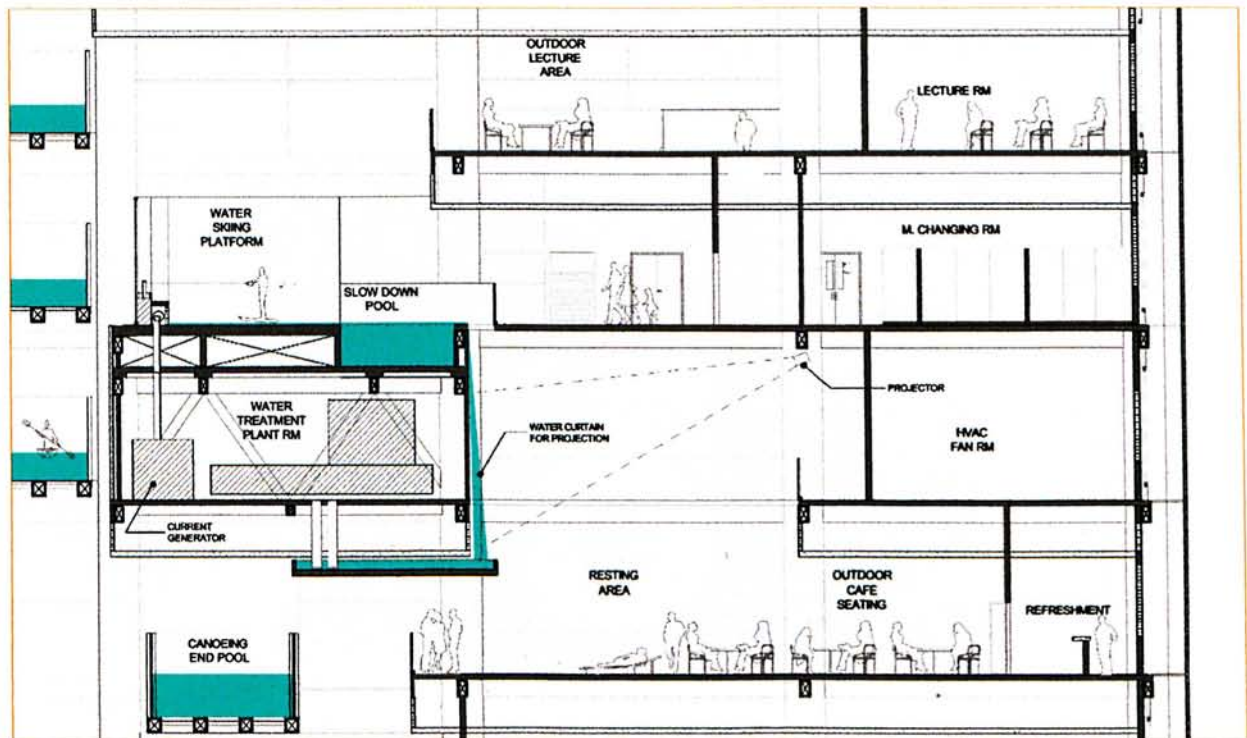
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Combination Scheme

#### D. Water Skiing + Movie

A special device is introduced for indoor skiing. A half tube like platform with high speed water current generator to make a fast and thin layer of water along the tube. The player is stayed still in position. And there is slow down pool for accidental lost of grasping. The excessive water from slow down pool will come down through the void to form a water curtain for projection in the café seating area below.



Partial Section



Perspective view from the cafe area looking up to the projection on the water curtain created by the skiing platform.



# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

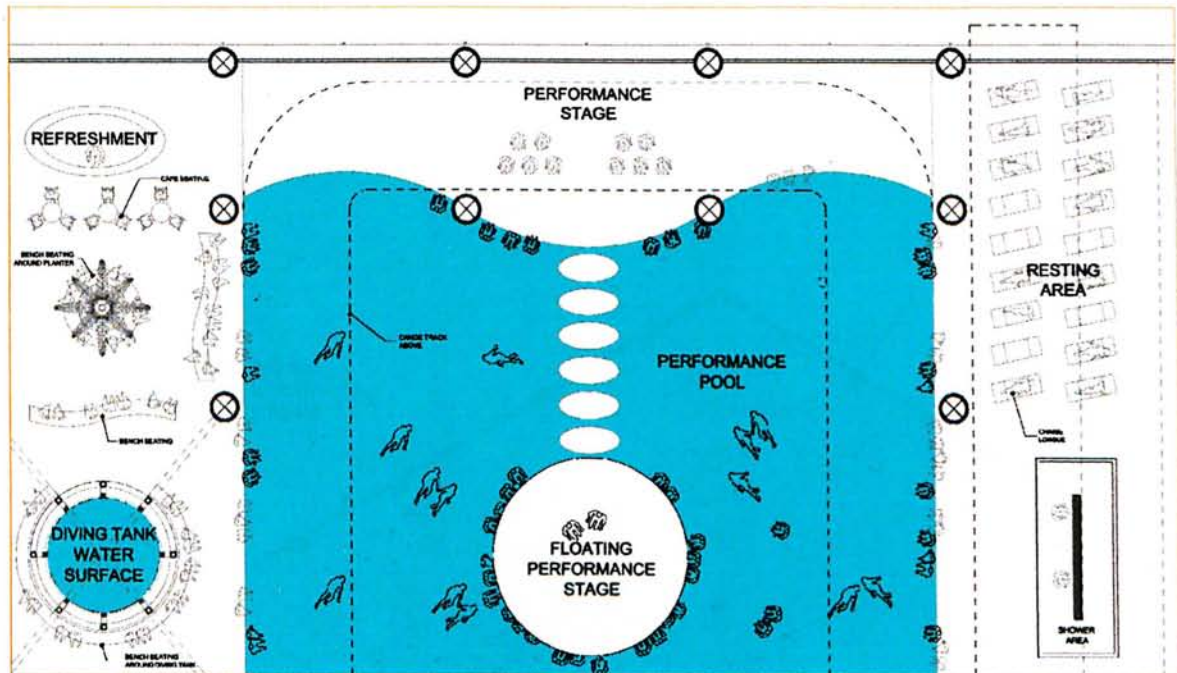
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Combination Scheme

#### E. Swimming + Live Performance

Central performance pool is situated at the bottom of central atrium which gives view from space surrounded. Performance can be the stage and the platform and the viewers will be in the water to watch the performance. And also it can be vice versa.



Partial Plan



Perspective view from performance pool towards the stage

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

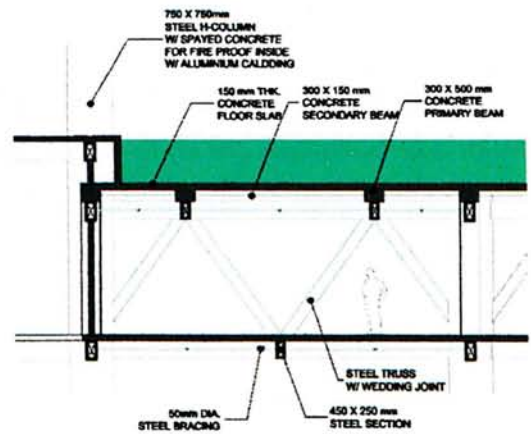
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

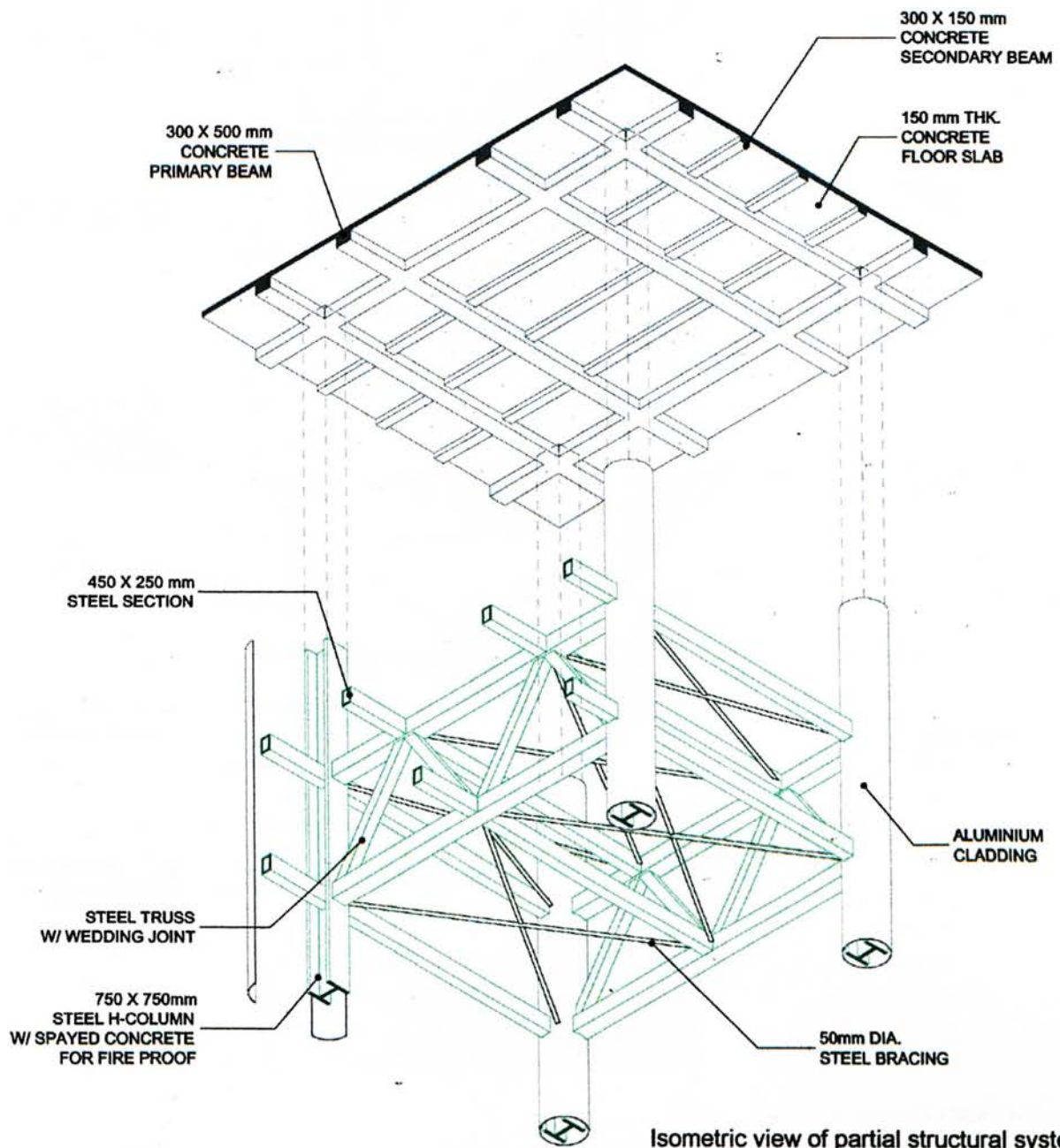
#### Special Study

#### A. Structure

In order to support the large loading of water (about 10 kpa). Truss system is employed. And in order to use the space in truss, water treatment plant room will be put.



Partial Section



Isometric view of partial structural system

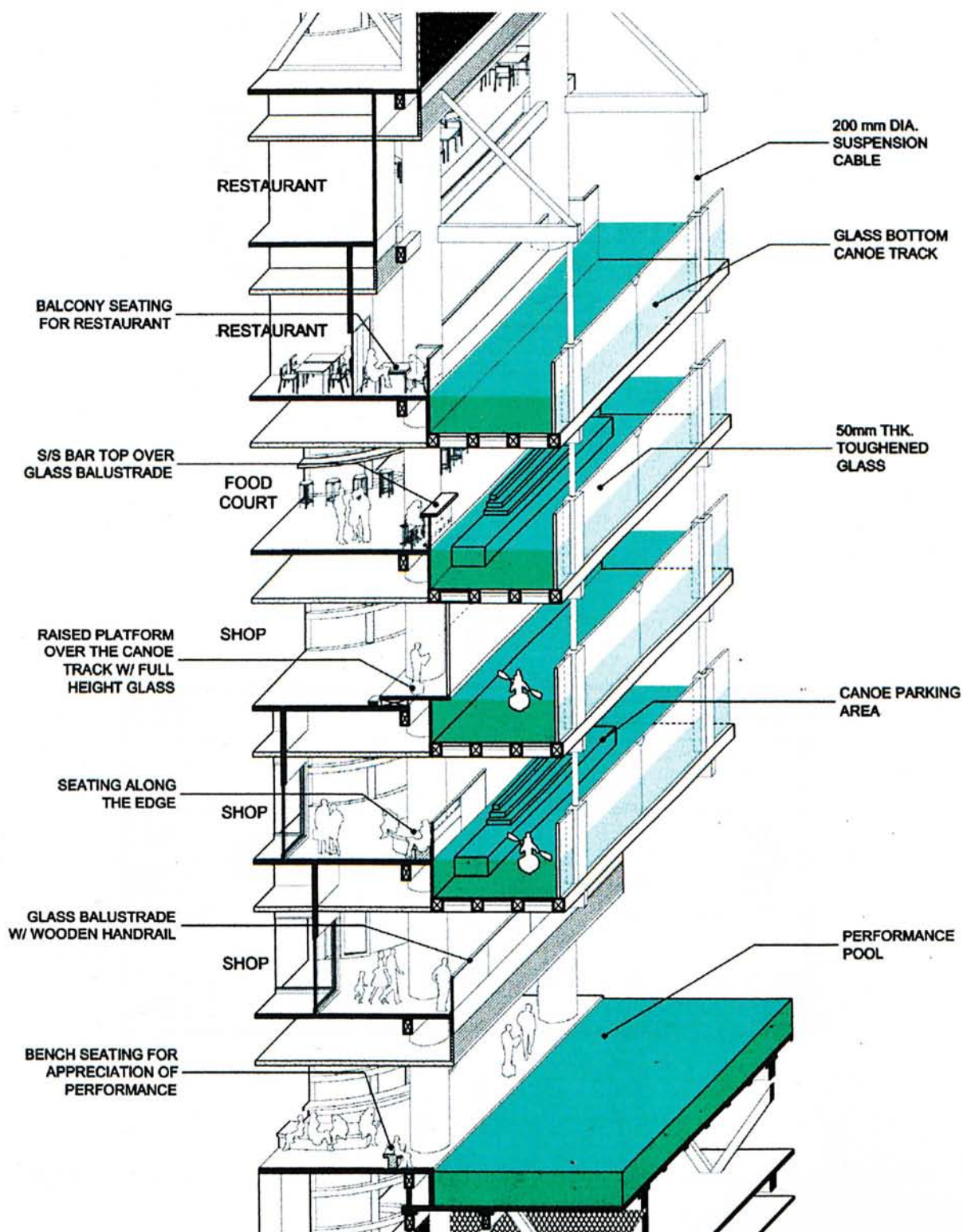


### 10. Final Design

#### Special Study

### B. Edge Treatment

The edge between the "water" part and "non water" part is important for this thesis. For this scheme, take the edge of canoeing with the shopping and dining illustration to show how to enhance the interaction.



Isometric view of edge between canoeing and shopping and dining

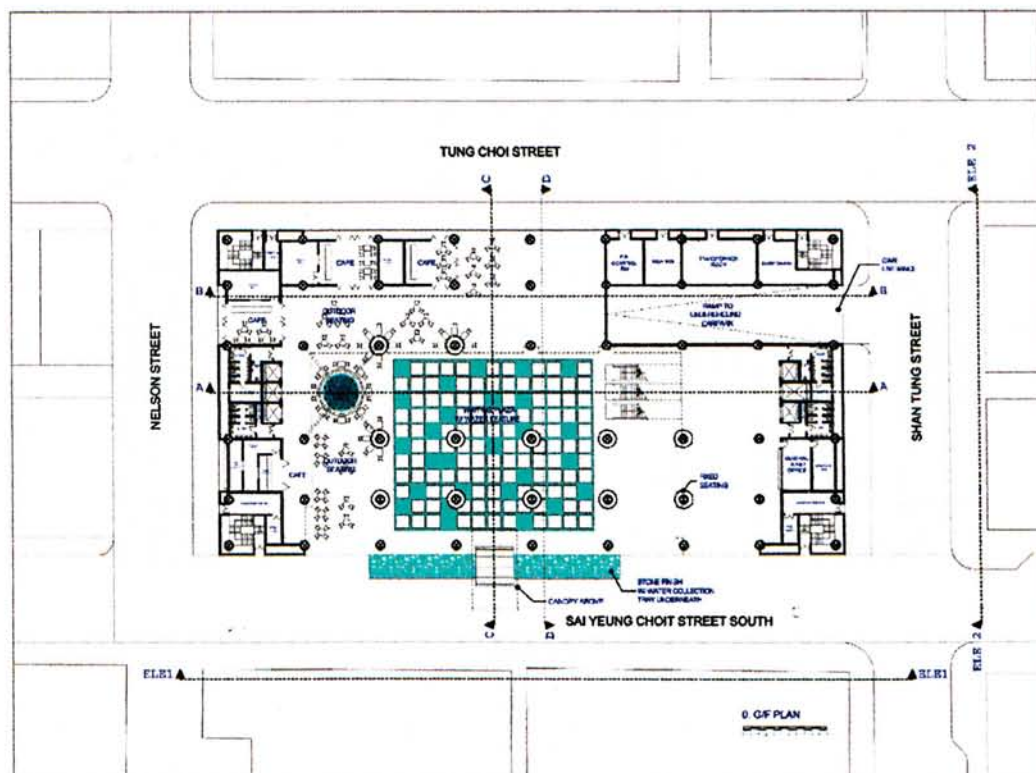


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

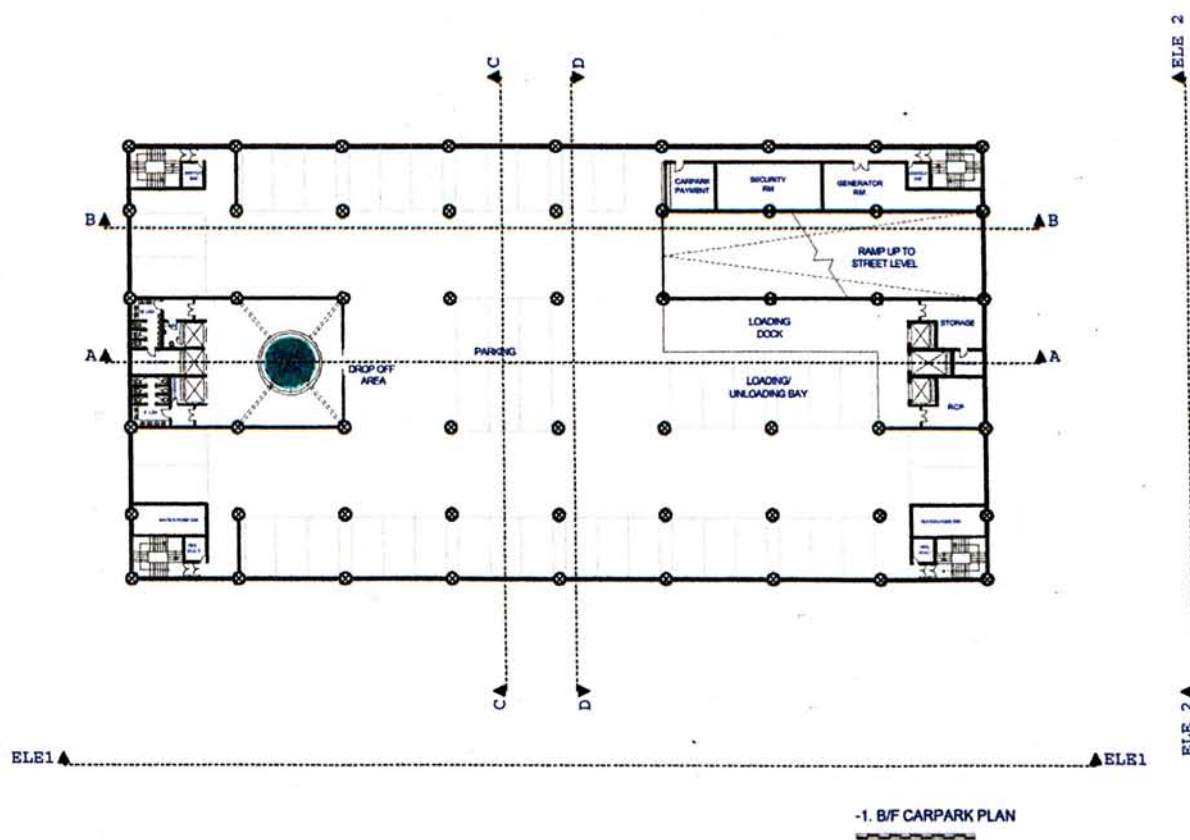
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans



G/F PLAN



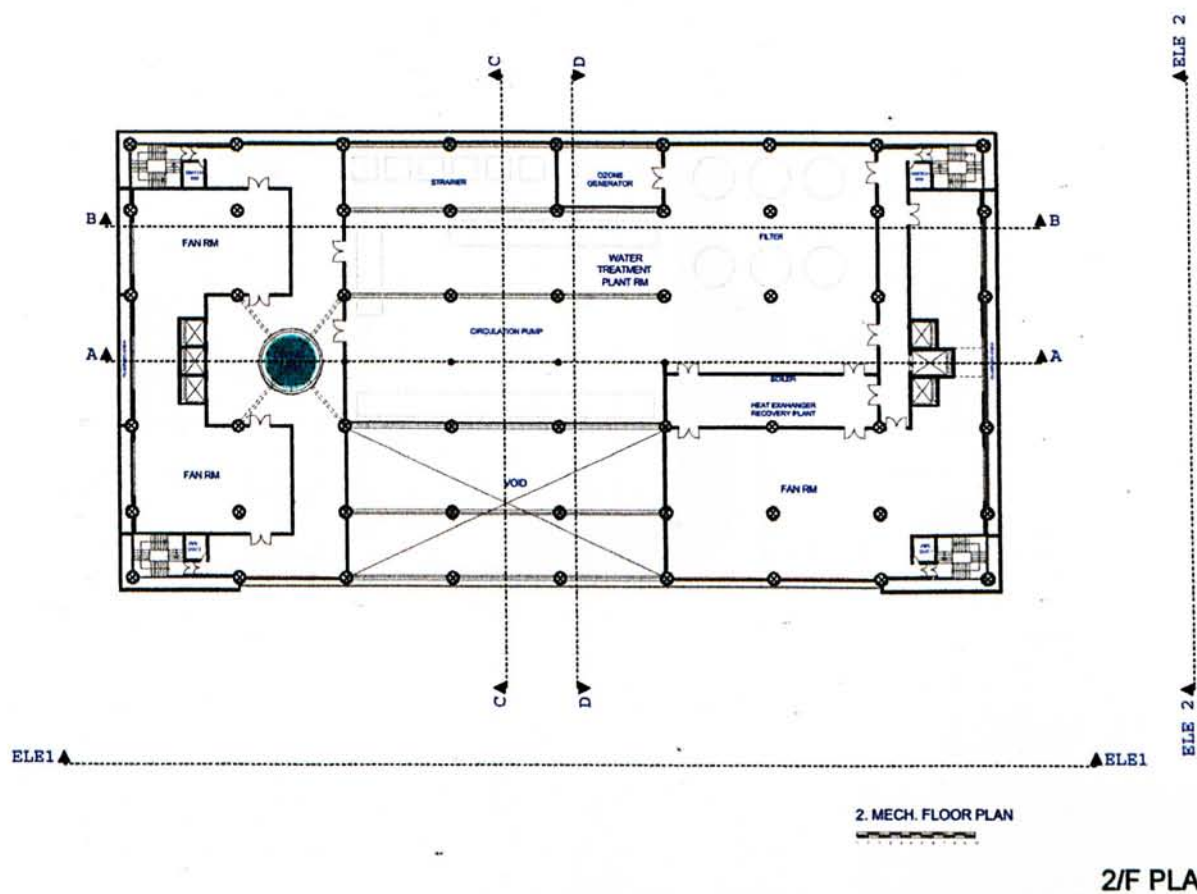
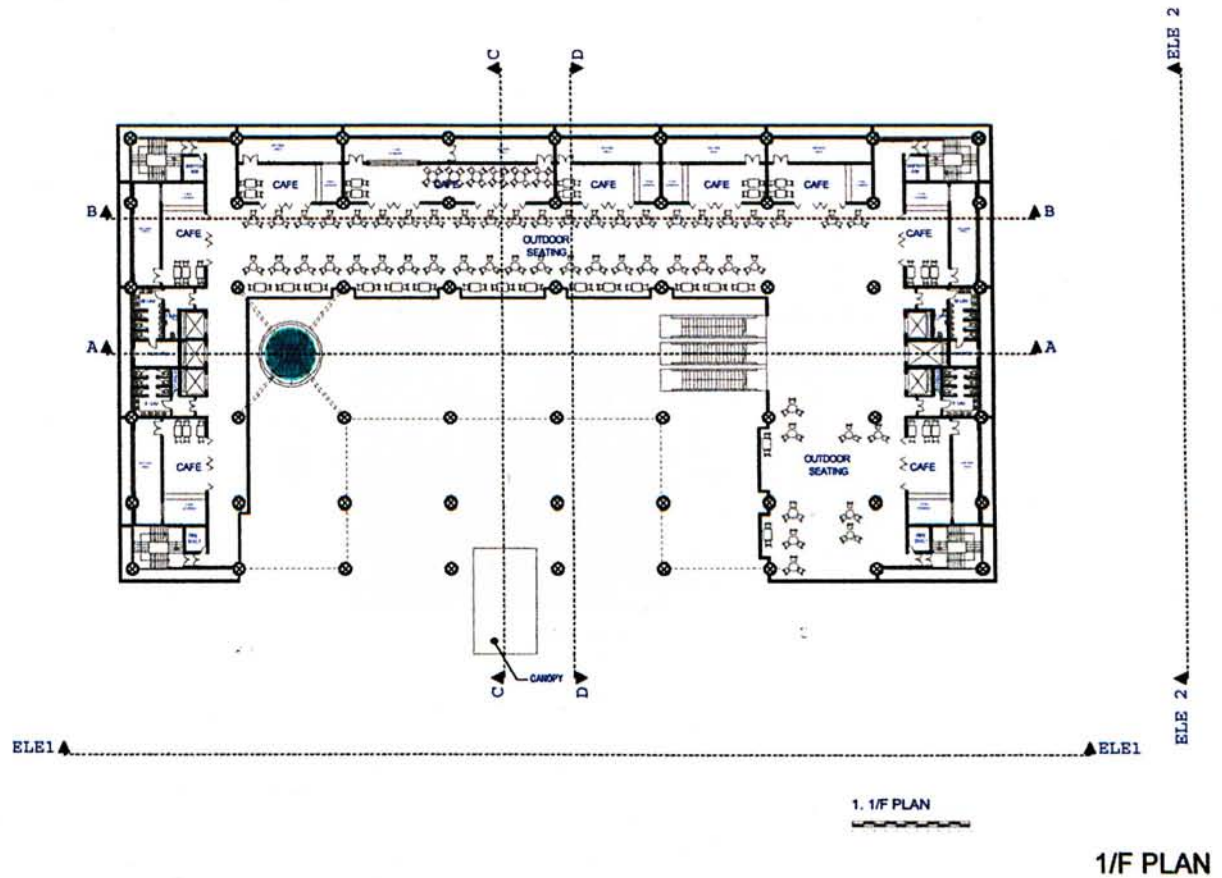
B/F PLAN

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans

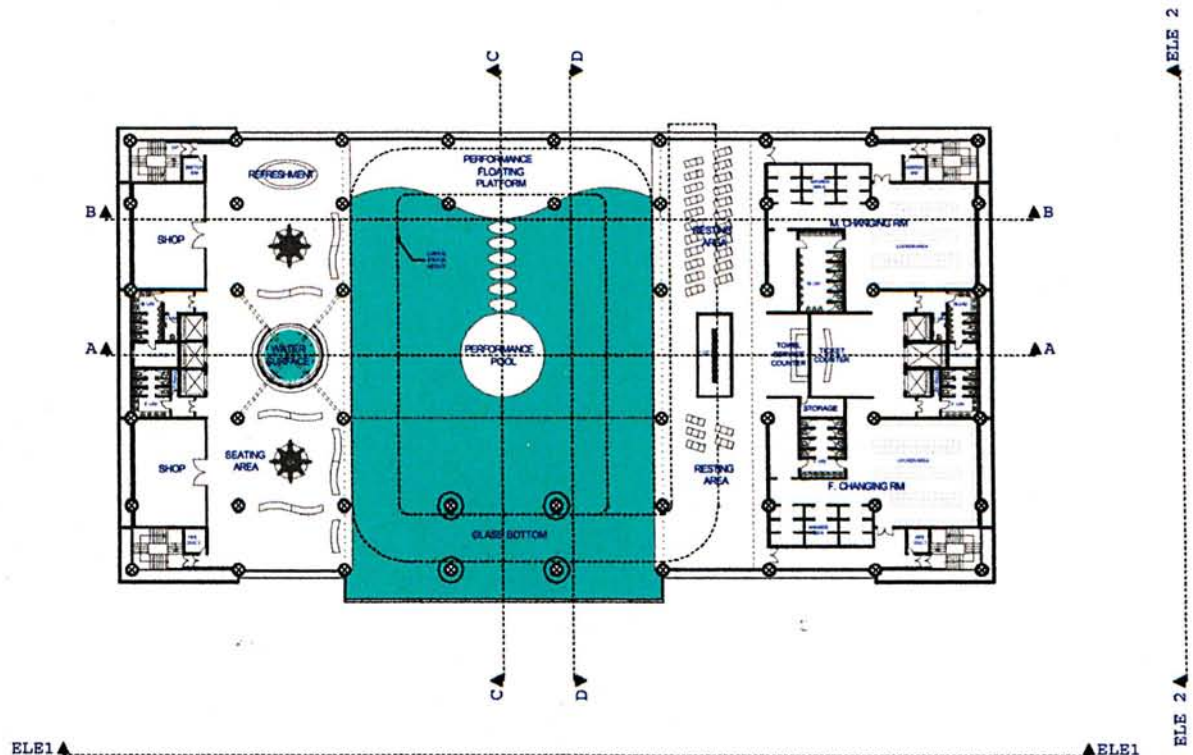


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

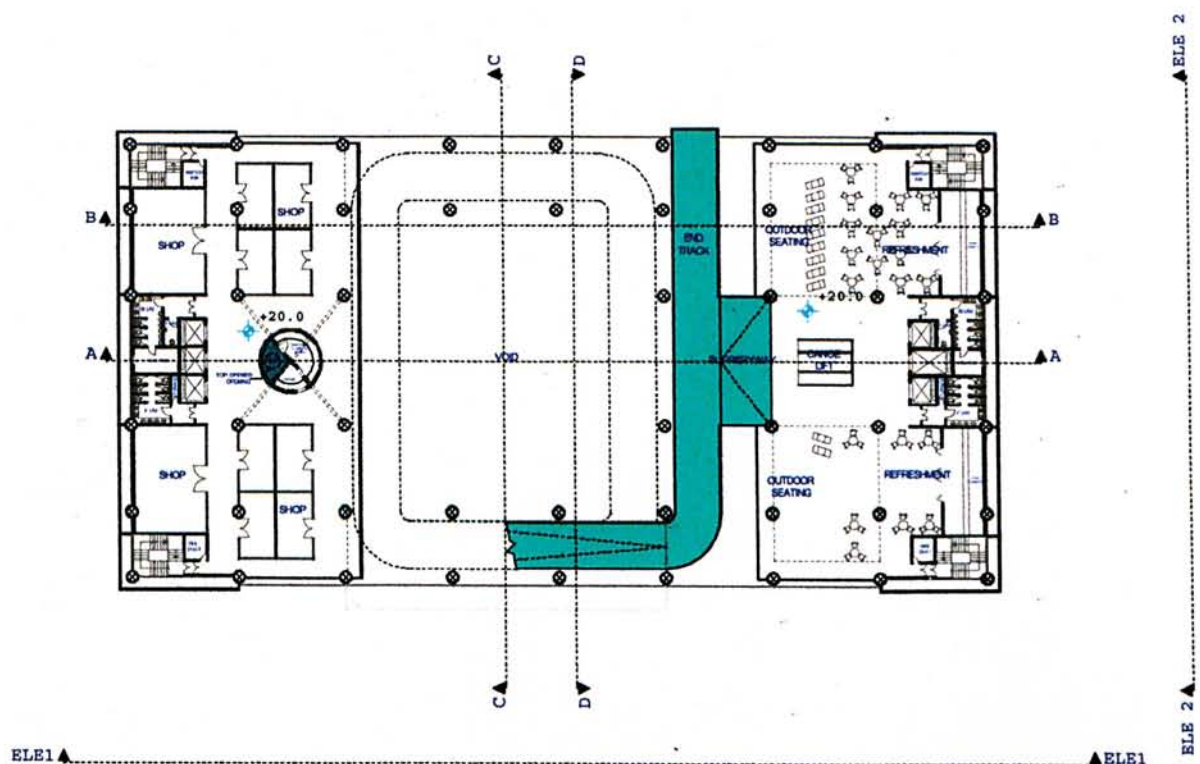
### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans



3. PERFORMANCE POOL PLAN

3/F PLAN



4. SHOPPING + CANOE END PLAN

4/F PLAN

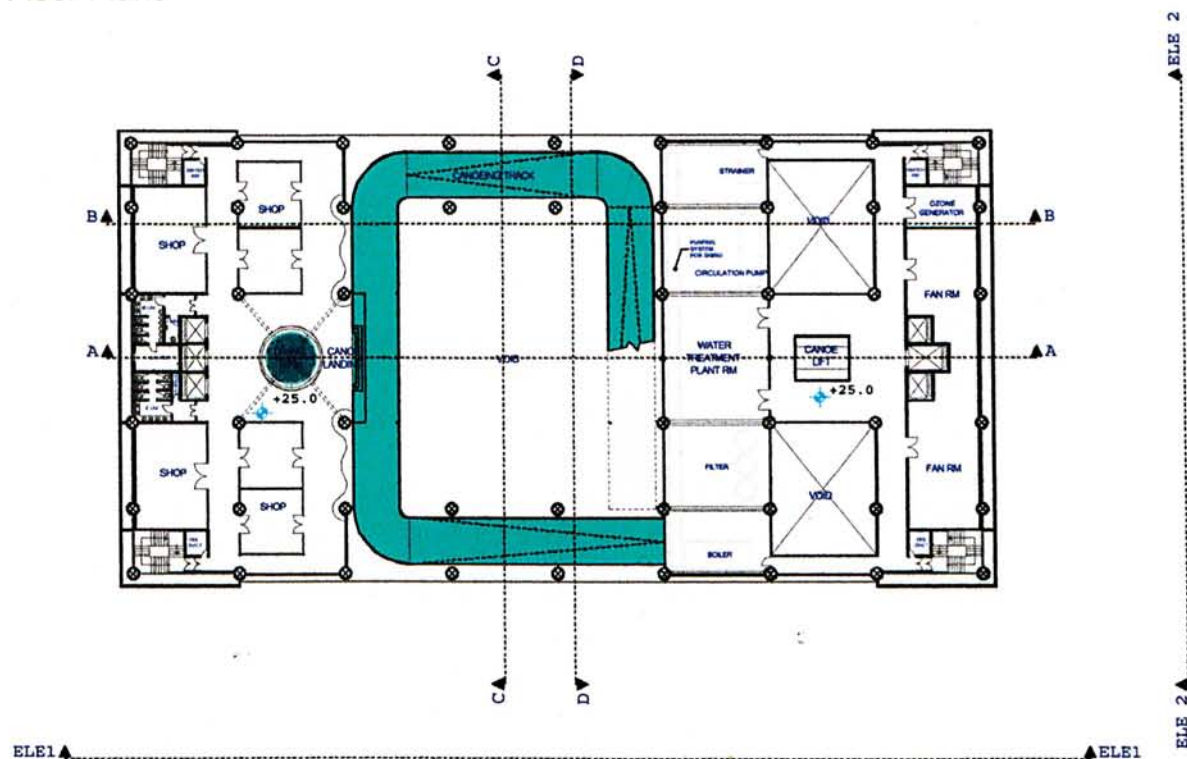


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

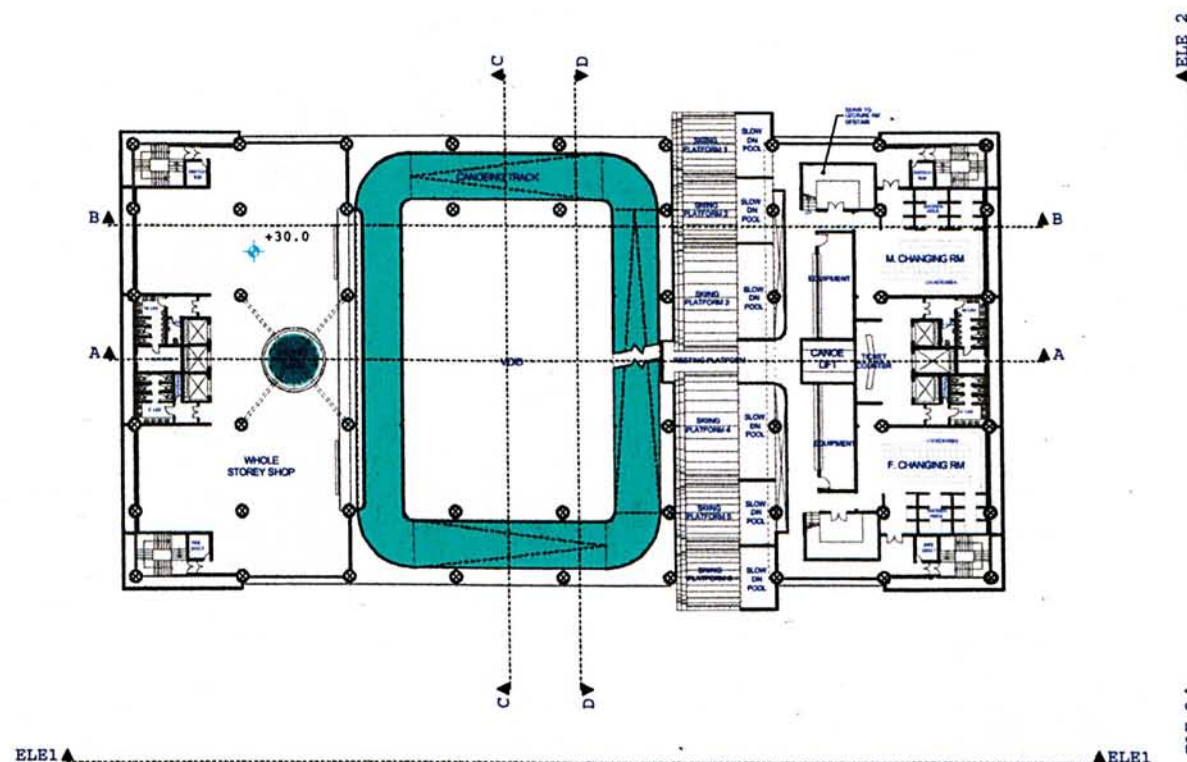
### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans



5. SHOPPING + MECH PLAN

5/F PLAN



6. SHOPPING + SKIING PLAN

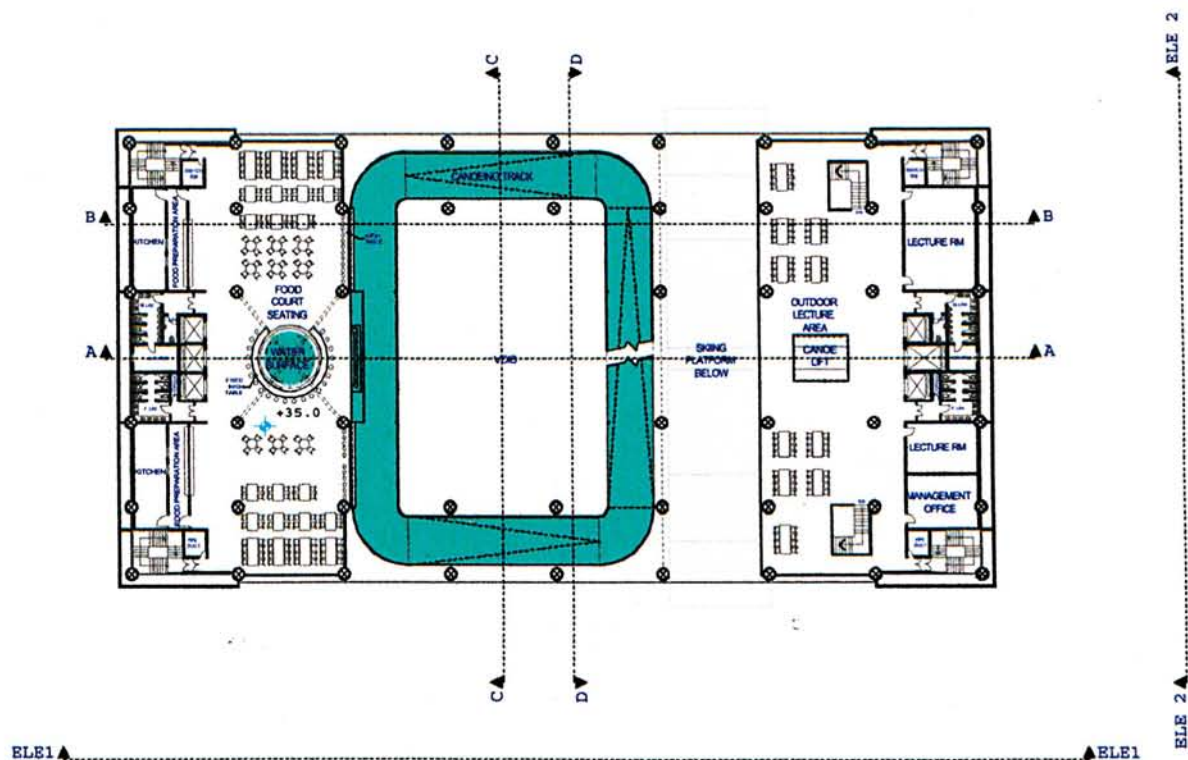
6/F PLAN

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

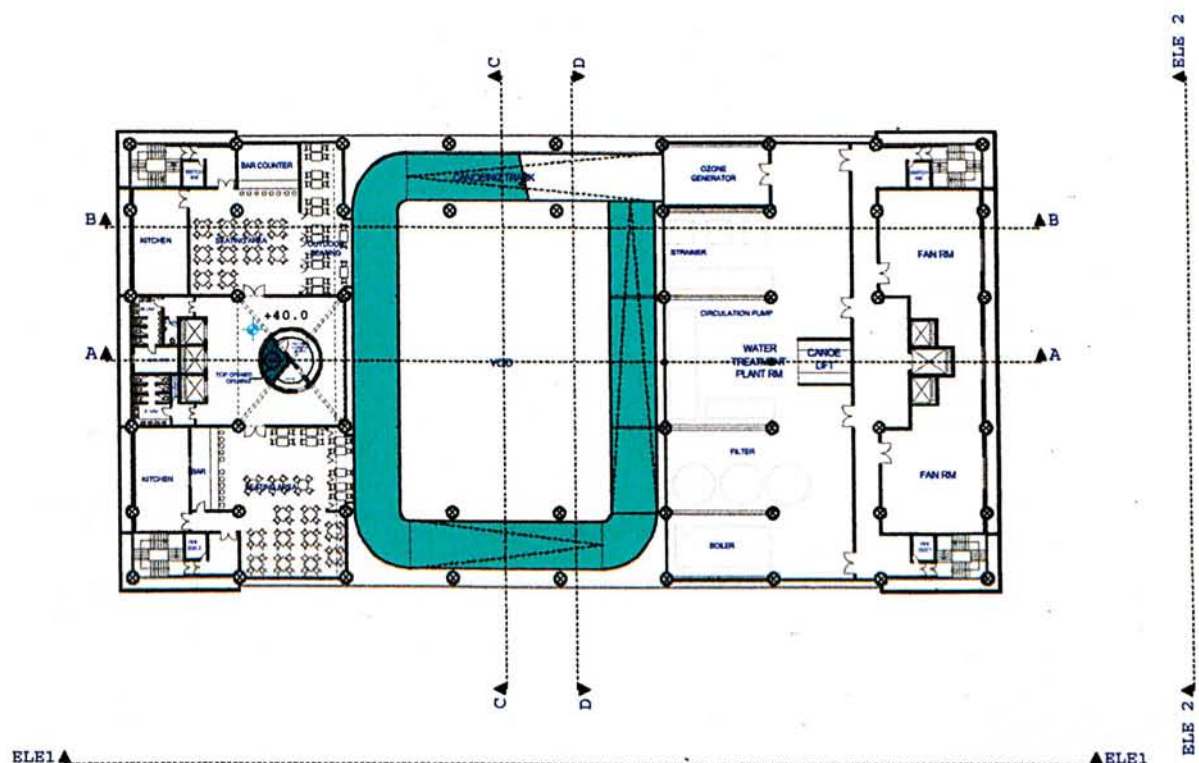
## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans



7/F PLAN



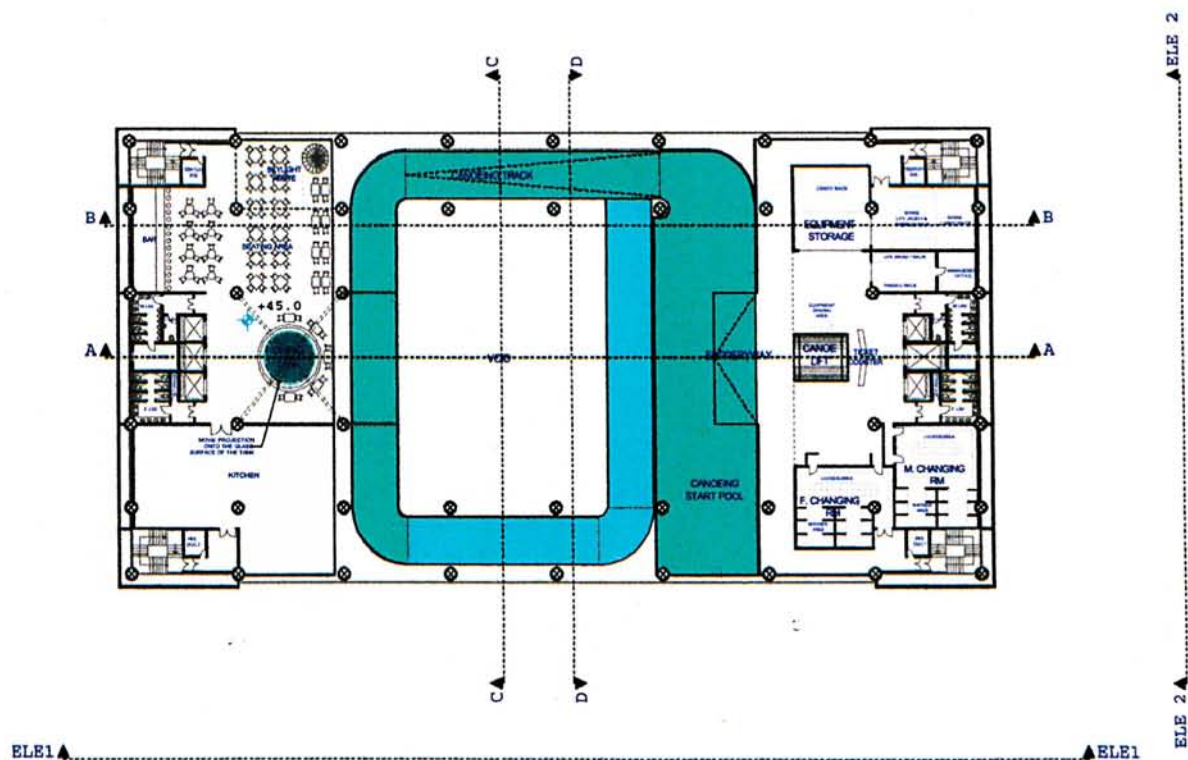
8/F PLAN

# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

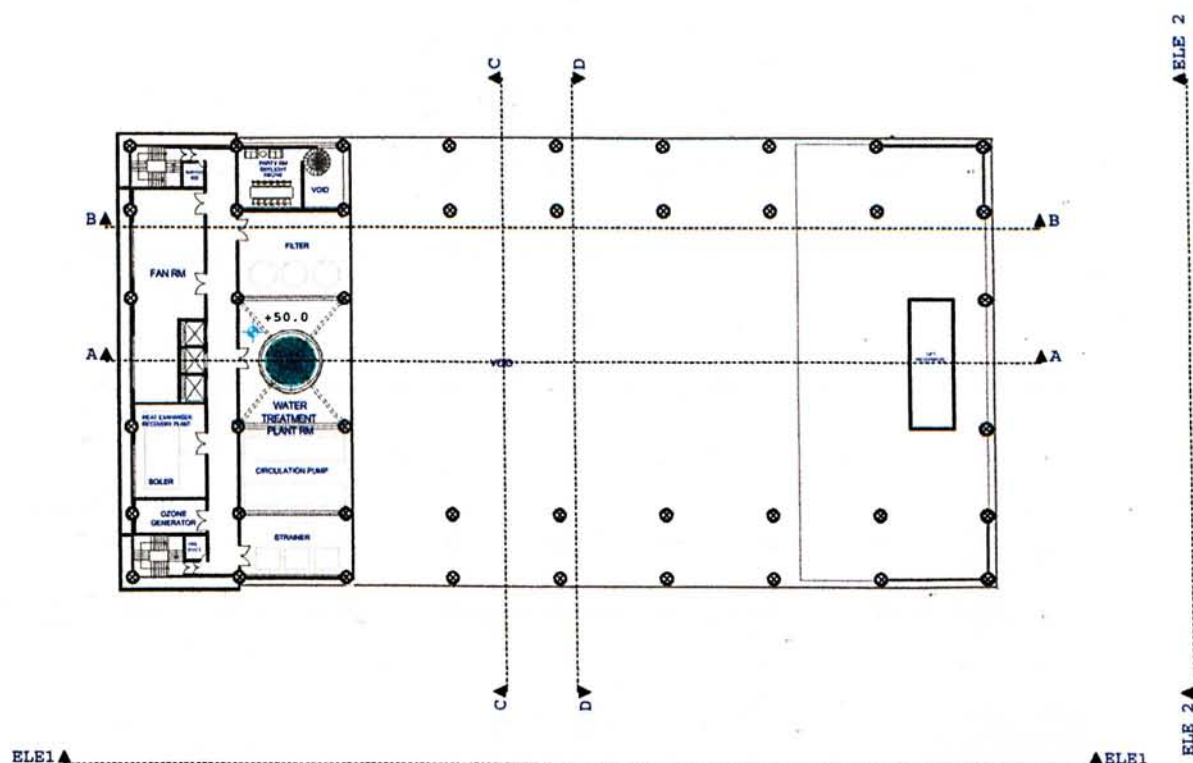
### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans



9. RESTAURANT + CANOE START PLAN

9/F PLAN



10. MECH. PLAN

10/F PLAN

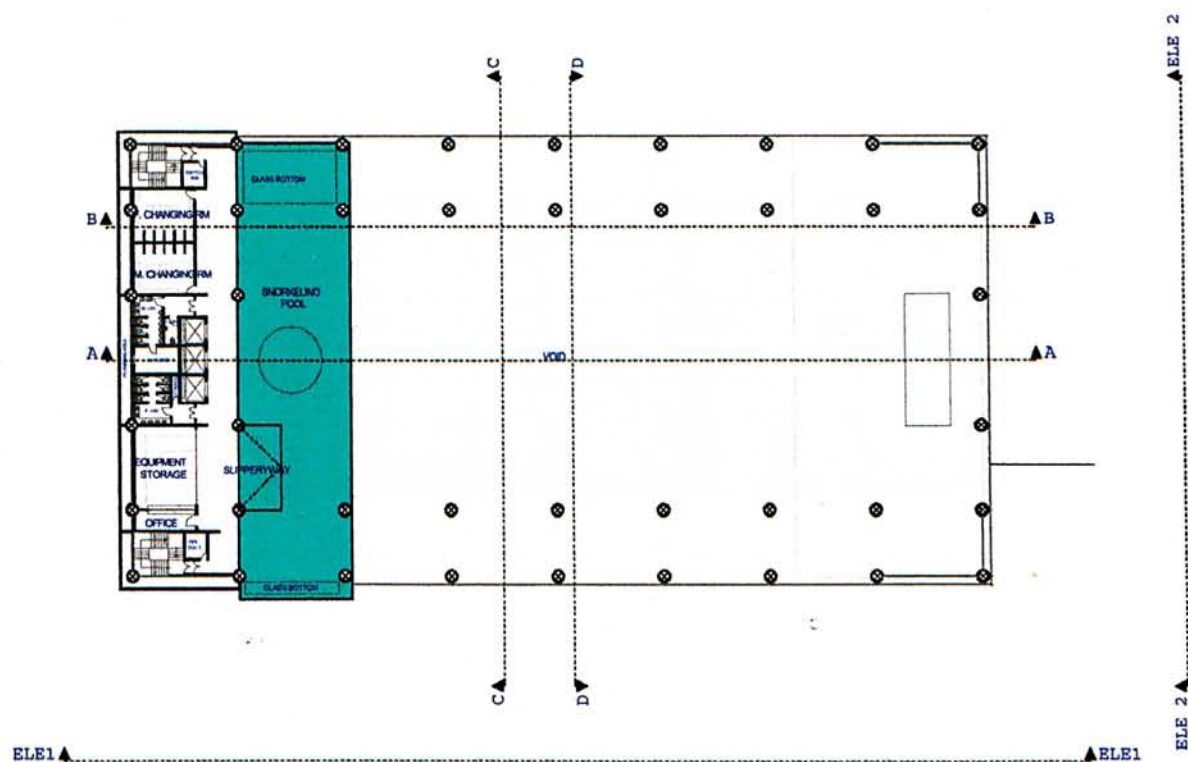


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

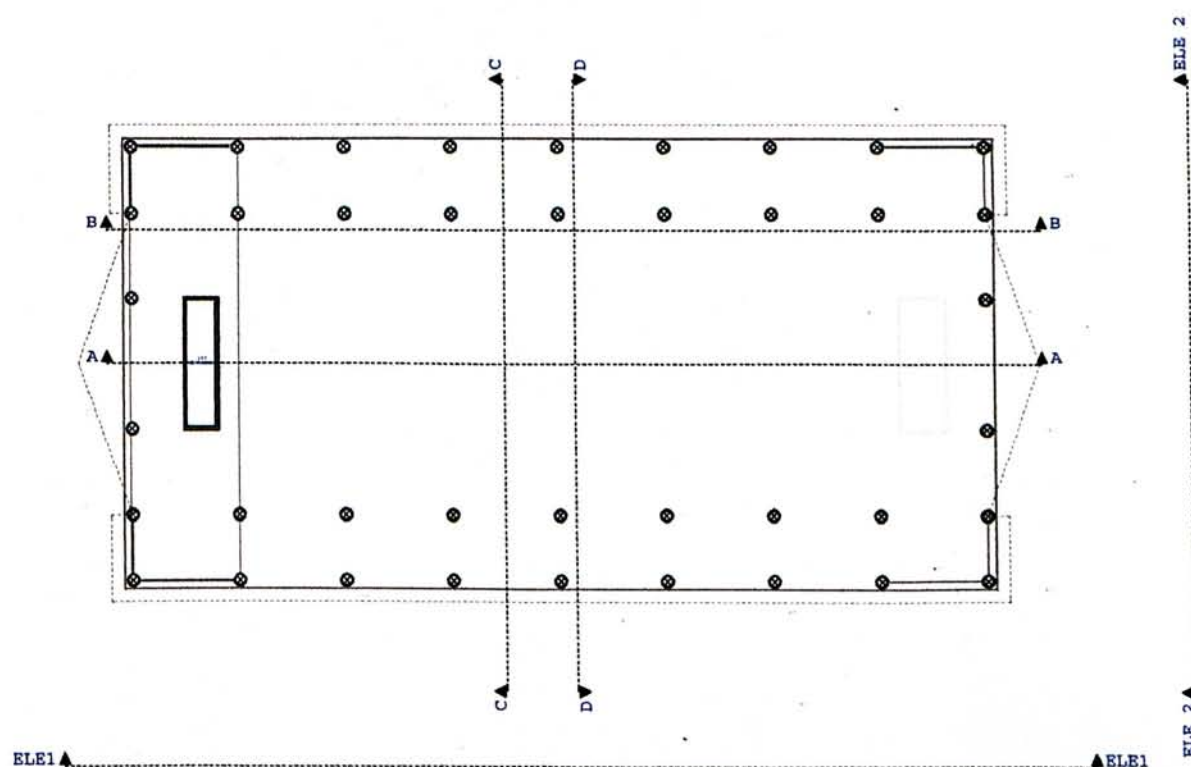
### 10. Final Design

#### Floor Plans



11. SNORKELING POOL PLAN

11/F PLAN

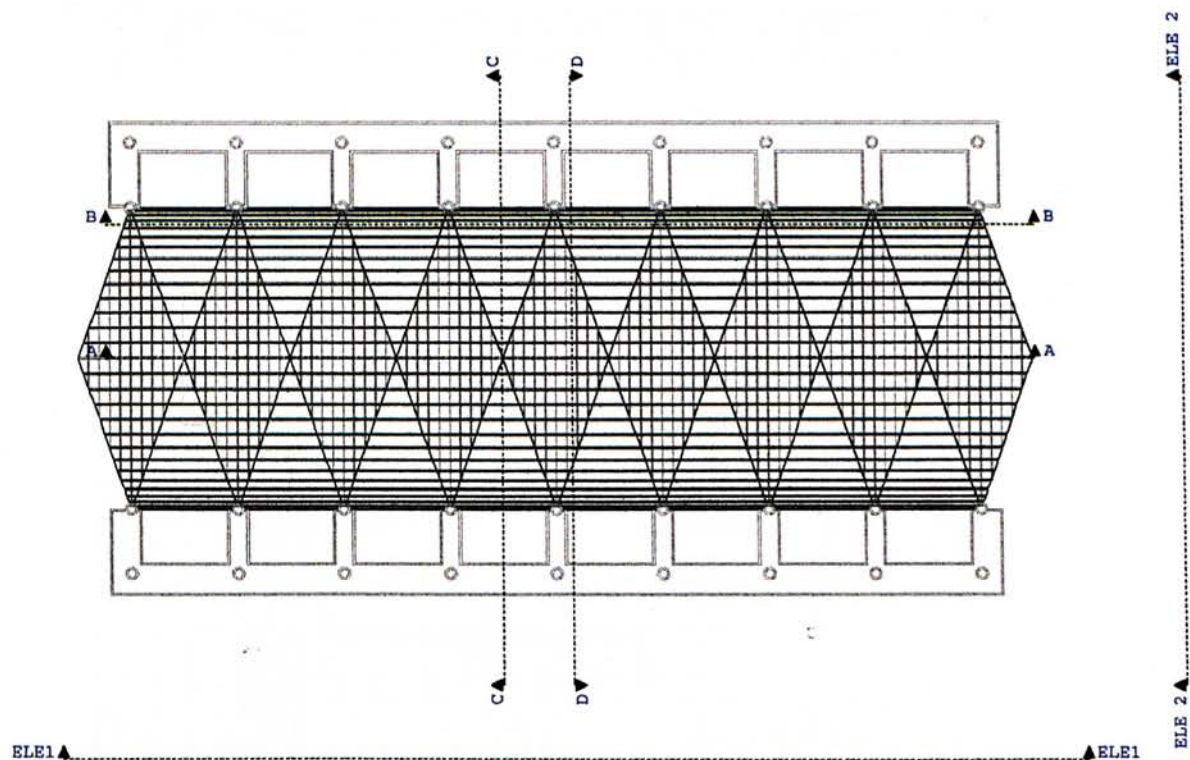


12. TOP PLAN

12/F PLAN

### 10. Final Design

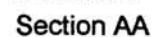
#### Floor Plans



13. ROOF PLAN

ROOF PLAN

## Sections





## Sections



Section CC



Section DD

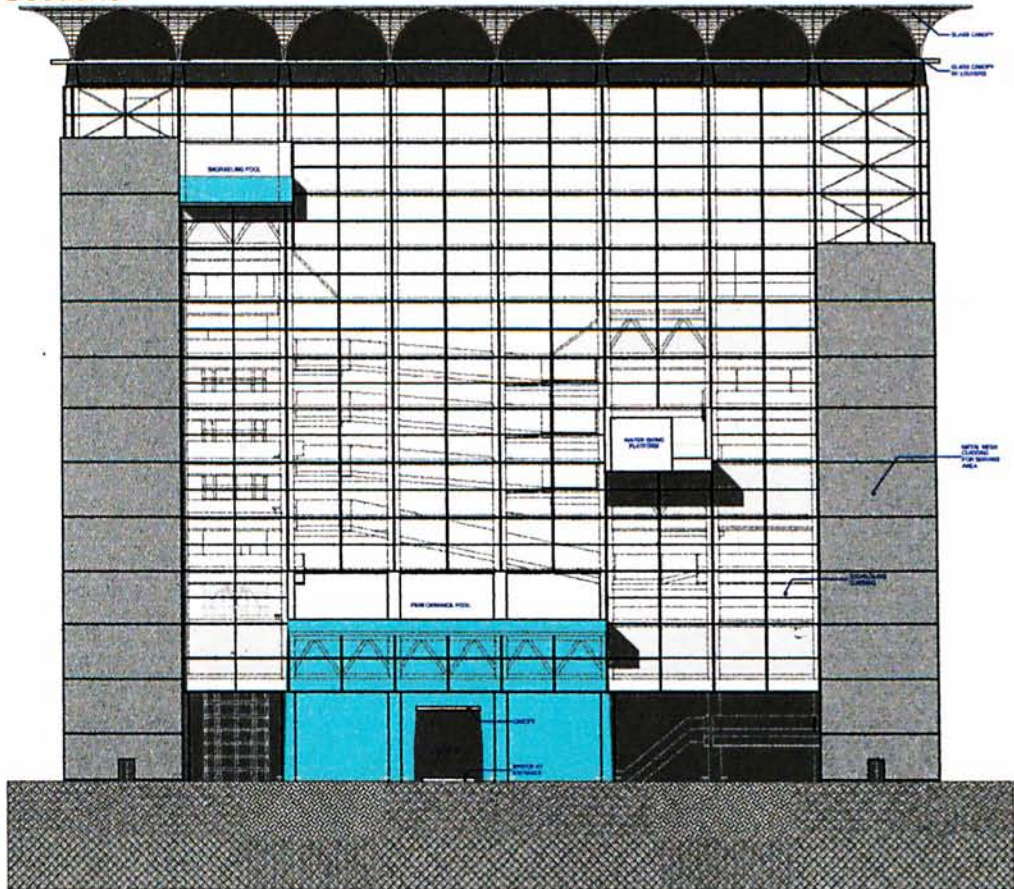


WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

DESIGN REPORT - TERM 2

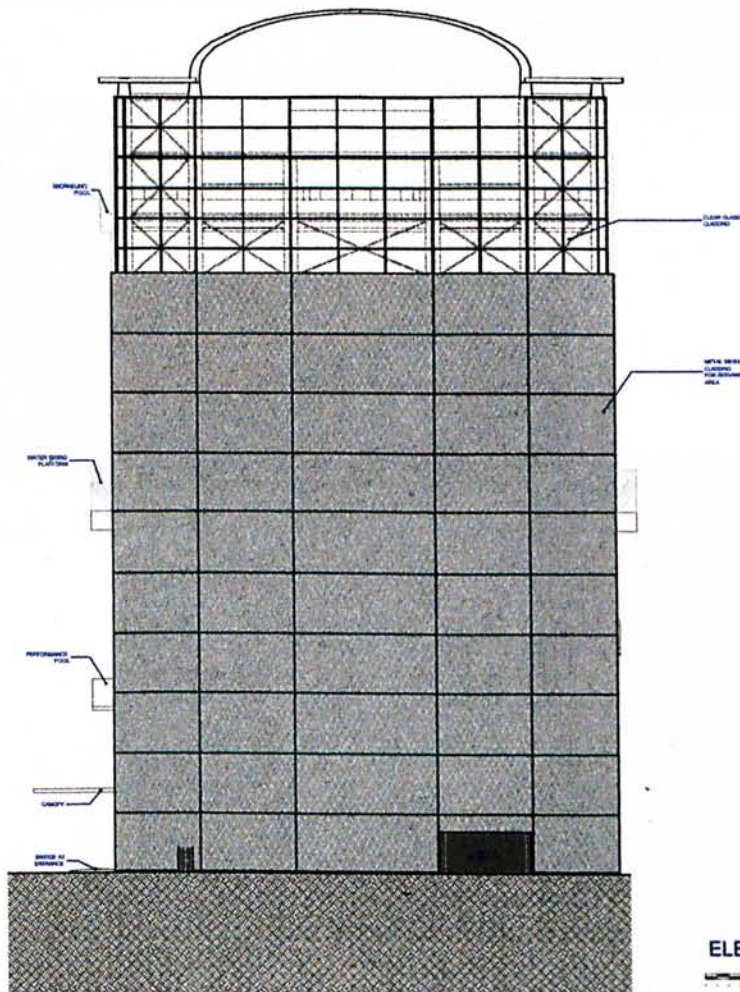
10. Final Design

Sections



ELEVATION 1

Elevation 1



ELEVATION 2

Elevation 2

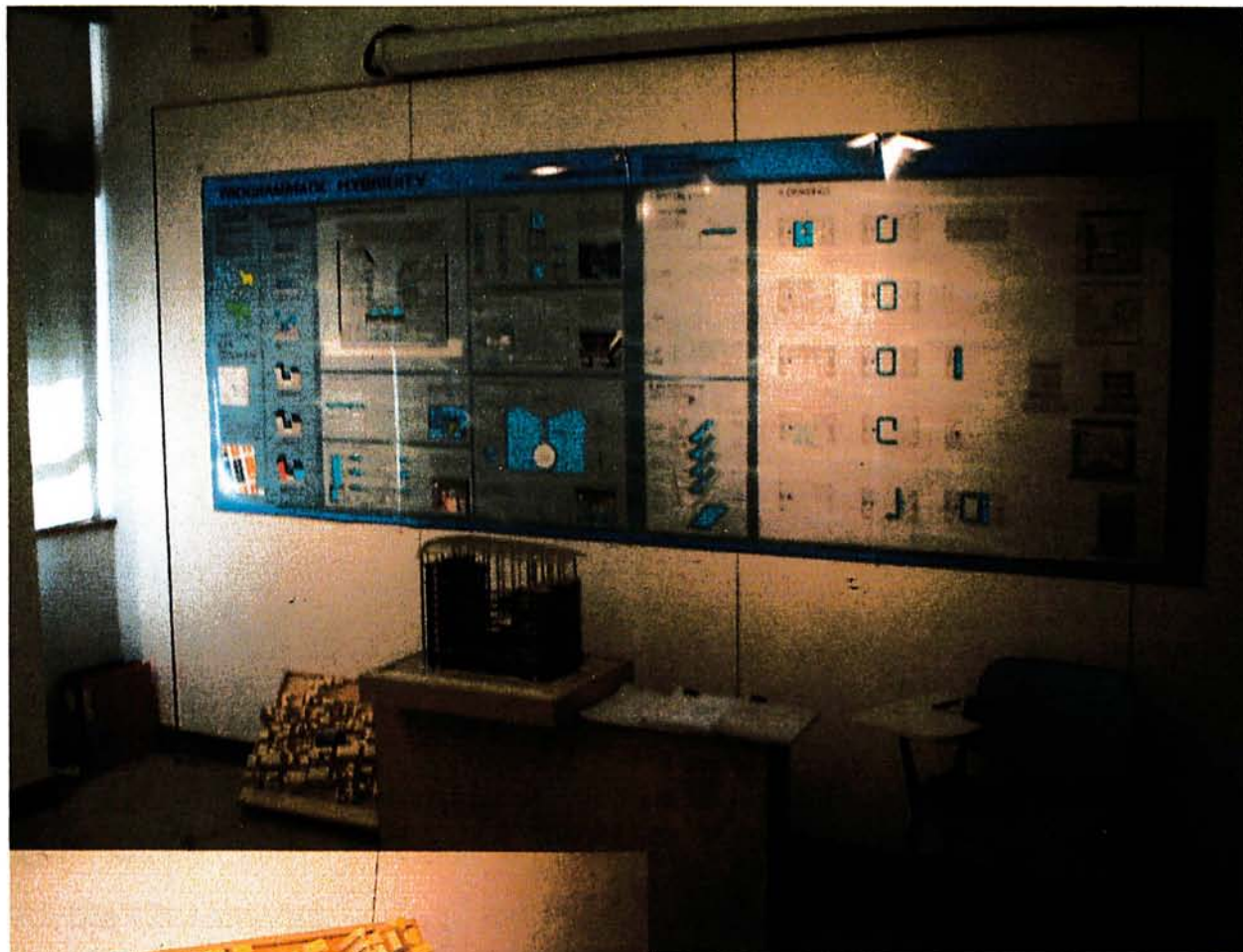


# WATER ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE

## DESIGN REPORT

### 10. Final Design

#### Final Product



Pinup in presentation



Site model



Buidling model



## **Special Thanks**

**Li I-kang, Andrew**

**Lonnman, Bruce Eric**

**Tsou Jin-Yeu**

**Hernan Zanghellini**

**Gulic Chan**

**Queenie Lam**

**Tammy Tse**

**Ant Fung**

**Jer Leung**

**Bonnie**

**Dai Wan Ming, Leo**

**Lau Hok Fu**

**All the Classmates**



# Architecture Library

## 建築學圖書館

### Date Due

### 還書日期

Books charged out are subject to recall, Due date is for reference only.

所有書皆依據催還條例借出，還書日期只作參考之用。

<del>3 SEP 2003</del> 6:21 p.m.	13 SEP 2005 8:45 p.m.	<del>18 NOV 2008</del> 7:14 p.m.
<del>30 JAN 2004</del> 7:07 p.m.		<del>17 JUL 2009</del> 5:30 p.m.
<del>10 FEB 2004</del> 10 FEB 2004	15 MAY 2006 8:45 p.m.	23 OCT 2009 7:09 p.m.
<del>10 FEB 2004</del> 6:46 p.m.	27 JUL 2006 6:48 p.m.	<del>7 FEB 2011</del> 5:17 p.m.
<del>14 AUG 2004</del> 12:00 p.m.	<del>15 JAN 2008</del> 16 JAN 2008	<del>1 MAR 2011</del> 8:42 p.m.
<del>1 AUG 2005</del> 6:45 p.m.	26 FEB 2008 8:45 p.m.	<del>4:26</del> 4:26 p.m.
<del>9 AUG 2005</del> 6:45 p.m.	8:45 p.m. 20 OCT 2008	20 JUL 2011

CUHK Libraries



003955374